



Helped in 'prisoner interrogation'

Waldheim 'received medal for role in brutal massacre'

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
NEW YORK. — Former United Nations secretary-general Kurt Waldheim received a medal for "merit under enemy fire" while serving in the German Army during a brutal massacre of Yugoslavian partisans, according to documents released yesterday by the World Jewish Congress.

The documents, which were obtained by WJC investigators from a U.S. Army file in the U.S. National Archives in Washington, also show that Waldheim was not the simple war-time interpreter he claims to have been. He was a senior intelligence officer with responsibility for "prisoner interrogation" and testing the political reliability of Nazis. He also had "special tasks" — which WJC investigators said was a euphemism for assassinations, kidnappings, and deportations.

A Yugoslav newspaper, contacted last night by *The Jerusalem Post* said it had unearthed a seven-page document showing that Waldheim was suspected by the Yugoslav State Commission on War Crimes of executing hostages and setting fire to property and goods.

The document, dated December 8, 1947, bears Waldheim's war crimes file number 25972, said *The Belgrade Politika* Ekspres.

According to the WJC, Waldheim's responsibility for "prisoner interrogation" was not restricted to prisoners of war, but also included civilians, who were routinely tortured in order to get them to talk.

The WJC yesterday released captured Nazi documents signed by Waldheim in which he reports on so-called "cleansing" operations "Sauberung" in Bosnia, Yugoslavia in 1942.

Cleaving was a euphemism used by the Nazis to describe mass kill-

ings. In the operations referred to by Waldheim in the documents, the Germans lost 71 men while killing almost 5,000 partisans.

Additional documents signed by Waldheim which were released today, included reports on the interrogation of civilians.

According to Israel Singer, general-secretary of the WJC: "Today we are calling on a very good witness against Kurt Waldheim, and that witness is Kurt Waldheim himself. Waldheim had accused us of slander when we said that he was a Nazi and a liar."

"We wonder how he will deal with these documents, found in the U.S. National Archives, which bear his signature, and [others] which are addressed to him. We wonder whether he will now shout 'slander' at his own signature, when his own finger is pointing at him."

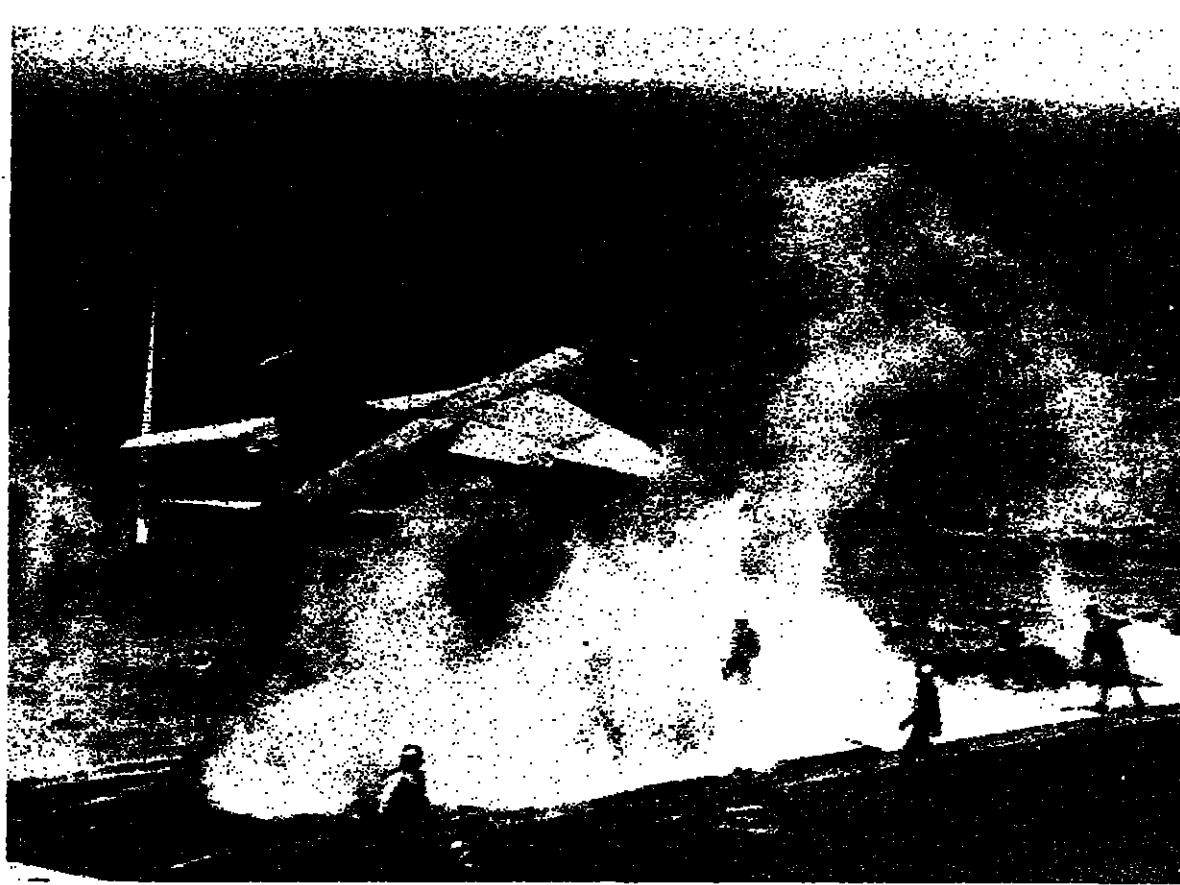
The documents showed that Waldheim was one of only two German soldiers among 20,000 Axis troops to receive the rare and highly prized King Zvonimir medal for "merit under enemy fire" for his service during the Kozara massacre of 1942.

During this battle, from July 9 to July 23, 1942, the Germans lost 33 dead, while killing 1,626 partisans, taking prisoner almost 9,000 "insurgents" and shooting and killing 431 people.

A captured Nazi war report describes Kozara as "a battle without mercy, without pity," and refers to the partisans as "sub-humans" and a "primal horde." It continues: "With increasing success the deployed troop units have worked for the final liquidation of the bandit plague."

Waldheim, then in his mid-twenties, was one of the 30 German officers whose name appeared on a table of honour for service during

(Continued on back page)



A jet fighter is catapulted from the U.S. aircraft carrier Saratoga off the coast of Libya.

(AFP)

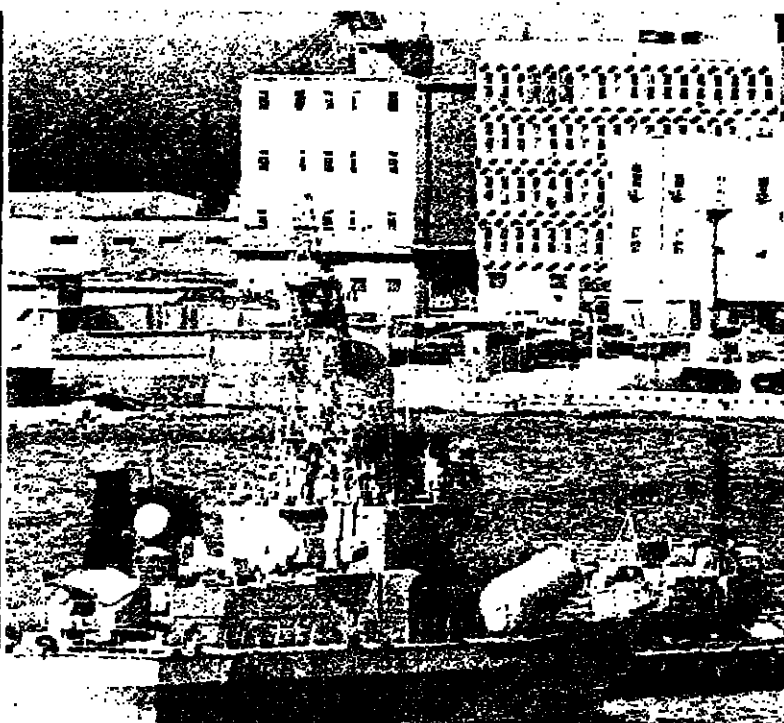
Many hotels may need rescue loans

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter
A financial crisis is threatening the country's hotels, and in a few months many of them will be looking for government help, rescue loans and debt-consolidation schemes.

Government officials told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that a number of small hotels have already requested government help. Some have stopped repaying their debts to the government, they added.

The officials said the situation in the hotel industry is not likely to improve in the coming months.

The hotel industry is one of the sectors that qualifies under the recently launched programme of loan raising in the capital market. But the officials stressed that money will have to be used for development projects, not to repay past debts.



A Libyan missile boat — in harbour at Benghazi — similar to the one sunk by the U.S. Air Force on Monday.

(AFP)

Owners of matza plant have lie test after fire

By YORAM GAZIT
TEL AVIV. — The owners of the country's largest matza company as well as the company's temporary receiver, attorney Yehzekel Flomin, were subjected to a lie-detector test by police investigating three fires at the company's factories. It was learned yesterday.

Police suspect that the blazes, at Petah Tikva's Matzot Yisrael factory on Monday, and another that gutted Bnei Brak's Matzot Aviv last week, were started deliberately.

Flomin told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the lie-detector test was his idea, to prove that the owners were not involved in arson. Other sources said the owners had also been questioned by the police.

The company, which produces 40 to 60 per cent of the country's matza supply, is owned by the Danenberg sisters and by the Wolf and Rabina families.

These families have been continuously in dispute over the running of the company during the past seven years.

Bnei Brak fire-fighters yesterday presented the police with their findings, which point to arson.

Petah Tikva's fire-fighters are still investigating the causes of the fire which gutted the Matzot Yisrael factory Monday, but their preliminary findings also indicate arson. The same factory was set on fire six weeks ago, when 150,000 packets of matzot were destroyed.

Drunk Kiryat Arba group in Machpela cave incident

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HEBRON. — Several residents of Kiryat Arba, apparently inebriated after a Purim Party, entered the Machpela cave here late Monday night, knocked down partitions between a synagogue and a mosque and desecrated Moslem prayer rugs, police said.

They then attacked soldiers and policemen who tried to evict them. Three men were finally arrested, while others reportedly eluded the police. The three were released on bail later in the day.

Police said two of the three were about 30 years old, and one was 17. Police would not confirm reports that they were members of Rabbi Meir Kahane's Kach movement.

The incident occurred after mid-

night, when the cave is closed to the public. They reached the Yitzhak room, which has been a centre of controversy between Jews and Moslems, and knocked down wooden partitions there.

They also walked on the prayer rugs; Moslem custom forbids treading on prayer rugs while wearing shoes.

The incident reportedly lasted close to half an hour. Police did not deny reports that some of the intruders fled.

While the detainees were at the local police station, members of the settlers' Machpela cave committee tried to secure their release. One of the callers told *The Post* that in the early morning the intruders' breath still smelled of liquor they had probably drunk at a Purim party.

Public housing rent to rise sharply

By AVI TEMKIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Rents in public housing are due to go up on April 1 by between 350 and 700 per cent, the Housing Ministry announced yesterday. Rents for tenants of Amidar, Amigur, Prazot and Halamish flats are to increase from an average of \$10 a month to an average of \$35.

A spokesman for the ministry said yesterday the rise in rentals will be introduced in three stages. He added that a third of the tenants in priority

areas will continue paying low rents. The ministry will define five groups of tenants according to income and area of residence. The lowest group will continue paying \$10, while those at the top will pay as much as \$70.

The ministry is planning to offer extensive loans to tenants in an effort to encourage them to purchase their homes. According to such plans, loans of up to 95 per cent of the value of the flat will be offered.

Gaddafi declares he'll fight on

U.S. planes hit four Libyan patrol boats; two are sunk

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent and Agencies
WASHINGTON. — The U.S. yesterday continued to pound Libyan naval and land-based missile forces in retaliation for Libya's firing on U.S. warplanes over the disputed Gulf of Sidra, U.S. administration officials said.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said missile-firing jets from the U.S. Sixth Fleet struck at least four Libyan patrol boats, sinking two, disabling another and damaging a fourth that returned to port. About 150 crewmen were believed aboard the Libyan vessels.

He said there were no U.S. casualties.

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger told reporters that a fifth craft had possibly been shot and that the U.S. for the second consecutive day, also bombed Libya's SA-5 missile site at Sidra. Weinberger said the second bombing of Sidra was required because replacement parts had started arriving there.

The sharp American attack was prompted by Libya's firing of six missiles at U.S. fighter aircraft over the Gulf on Monday. No more Libyan missiles were fired yesterday.

Weinberger said the U.S. would continue its air and naval exercises in the area "until they are completed." He left open the possibility that the exercises may be completed before the April 1 target date.

The "usual practice," he said, was to complete the exercises "some time short" of the scheduled date. This is because the original date is

often extended to give the forces "a little extra leeway because of possible weather problems or things of that kind." Some U.S. officials predicted that the exercises might end before the end of this week, possibly as early as Thursday.

Libya's official news agency Jana reported anti-American demonstrations throughout the country yesterday and a radio commentator warned that "the Mediterranean will be turned into a sea of blood."

Jana quoted Libyan leader Muam-

Arab reaction — page 2

mar Gaddafi as declaring, in reply to White House statements that the U.S. maneuvers would continue until April. "We also declare that our brave confrontation will also continue, and that the Jamahiriya [Libya] is not only defending itself at this moment, but the entire Arab nation and its future."

Weinberger, in his meeting with reporters said he did not know whether Soviet personnel were at Sidra at the time of the U.S. attack, or whether any Soviet troops had earlier been involved in the firing of SA-5 missiles at American planes.

"There were Soviet training crews that have been in training for a long time and working with the Libyans," the defence secretary said. "I don't know who actually fired the missiles Monday or whether the Libyans are capable of handling them... We do know that the weapons systems are Soviet supplied."

He described Libya as a Soviet "client state," adding that Gaddafi

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

U.S. threatens world security, say Soviets

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union flatly condemned U.S. military actions against Libya as a violation of international law that threatened the Mediterranean region and world security.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Vladimir Lomeiko said the U.S. attacks on Libyan missile sites and naval vessels violated international law and were "an obvious manifestation" of American aggressiveness against other states.

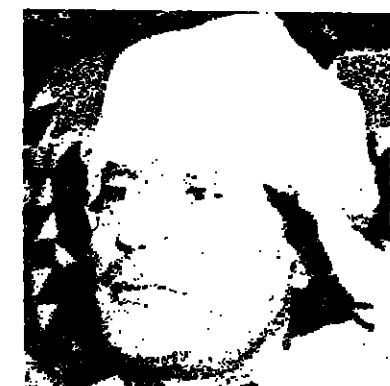
But the Soviets did not come out in support of Libya's claim to sovereignty over the Gulf of Sidra. Lomeiko said it was obvious that the U.S. had been seeking to provoke a military confrontation with Libya for months and the question of rights to enter the disputed Gulf of Sidra was a pure pretext.

He said the U.S. behaviour towards Libya, a close ally of the Kremlin, was one of several actions that Moscow interpreted as "a provocation against the spirit of Geneva."

Moscow uses the expression to refer to understandings on lessening tension reached between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Geneva last November.

Tass earlier described the U.S. actions as "banditry" and "armed aggression."

Lomeiko said Washington's decision to explode a nuclear device in



Muammar Gaddafi (Reuters)

Nevada last weekend in the face of a Soviet plea for a ban on testing was also a "blatant challenge aimed at poisoning the atmosphere in the world."

Asked about the reported presence of Soviet advisers in Libya, Lomeiko said Moscow's assistance to that country was "aimed exclusively at defending its national independence" in the interest of peace and security.

Asking if Moscow supported Libya's claim to the Gulf, Lomeiko said Soviet policy was to try to accommodate the interests of states which considered they had historical rights to such waters. He said Washington made similar claims to Chesapeake Bay and Britain made

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



This Waldheim election poster has had the slogan "Jetzt erst recht!" (loosely translated, Now we are behind you) added recently. The poster describes the Austrian presidential candidate as "A man with experience" and "A man for all of us."

Egypt affirms peace treaty on seventh anniversary

CAIRO (AP). — Egypt yesterday renewed its commitment to the peace treaty with Israel on the 7th anniversary of its signing.

State Minister for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali also vowed that Egypt will pursue efforts to achieve overall Arab-Israeli peace.

"The signing was an important event in the history of Egypt and the Middle East and a basic step towards

a just, comprehensive and permanent peace in the region," Ghali said in a statement distributed by the state-controlled Middle East News Agency.

He said Egypt's aim in signing the treaty "was never aimed at achieving a unilateral settlement or liberating Egyptian territory only. We have worked and will continue to work for liberation of the West Bank."

News of Libya-U.S. clash lifts prices slightly after Opec disagreement

Industrial surge expected as oil market slumps

NEW YORK. — Crude oil prices fell to 10-year lows yesterday, dropping as much as \$2 a barrel, after the Organization of Oil Exporting Countries failed to agree on production cuts and adjourned its Geneva conference.

But prices rose slightly after news of the U.S.-Libya conflict, and dealers said the news could send prices sharply higher today.

West Texas Intermediate, the benchmark U.S. crude, was quoted at \$12.10, down \$2 from Friday. It rose at the end of the day to \$12.20 as a result of the news from Libya.

On the New York Mercantile Exchange, panic selling brought West Texas Intermediate down to \$11.

One of the longest meetings in Opec's history ended Monday with failure to set production cutbacks that all the 13 member countries seem to believe are necessary to reverse the sharp drop in prices. It also failed to win any commitments from oil producers outside its ranks to help dry up the world oil glut by tightening supplies.

As a result, world oil prices are likely to remain

depressed, or even fall further, in the next few weeks as normal seasonal trends push oil demand lower.

At the close of nine straight days of negotiations in a Geneva hotel, Opec announced only that its oil ministers would meet again on April 15.

The world's major industrial countries should grow by as much as 3.25 per cent this year because of the fall in oil prices, according to studies by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

This estimate by the OECD economists was put to top treasury officials of the 24 member countries at an economic policy committee meeting in Paris yesterday ahead of a ministerial conference next month.

The latest estimate was based on an assumption of a \$20-a-barrel average price through the first half of the year, followed by a \$15 average through the end of the year.

U.S. delegates to the committee meeting argued that the OECD estimates were over-cautious. They said Washington was sticking to its

forecast of four per cent growth for the industrialized world this year.

The slump in oil prices meanwhile is raising big obstacles for Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's plans for modernizing the economy, according to Western diplomats in Moscow.

Economic specialists at Western embassies said that Moscow was seeking to ease the problem by borrowing on world credit markets.

The Soviet Union is the world's largest oil producer. But production began to stagnate in November 1983, and fell last year to 595 million tonnes from 613 million in 1984. Official statistics show the stagnation is continuing this year.

Egypt will increase taxes on cars and foreign travel among other measures to make up for substantial losses in oil revenue, Premier Ali Lutfi said yesterday in a television address.

"We must make up for the oil revenues we have lost," he said, estimating them at \$700m. in the fiscal year ending June 30 and \$1.2b. in the coming year if the present world oil slump continues.

Rockets fired at Galilee

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — A number of Katyusha shells were fired at Upper Galilee yesterday from Lebanese territory. Pieces of a 107mm. shell were found, and it is believed that additional shells fell in the area, but they have not yet been found.

Another shell landed in the security zone, and South Lebanese Army soldiers returned fire.

Yesterday's shelling may have been in reply to the SLA's shelling of Nabatiya on Sunday. SLA commander General Antoine Lahad has said he will take firm action against anyone under his command who fires without permission. Shelling such as that directed at Nabatiya on Sunday has to be cleared first with SLA officers. No such permission was granted on Sunday, it has been learned.

South African ambassador intervenes

Immigrant journal withdraws critical article on Pretoria

By ROY ISACOWITZ

TEL AVIV. — The South African Zionist Federation in Israel has bowed to entreaties from the South African ambassador and withdrawn from its bi-monthly publication, *Telfed*, an article indirectly critical of the South African government, according to reliable sources.

The article, by Telfed Editor Victor Alhadeff, appeared in early copies of the January issue. Before the issue could be mailed to some 5,000 subscribers, the article was withdrawn and a new edition was published. The decision to spike the article was made by the federation's honorary officials.

Federation Chairman Morris Boruk yesterday denied that the federation had been pressured by the South African ambassador. "We checked

it after it appeared, didn't like it and decided that we would not be party to it," he said.

However, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned that the decision to scrap the article was taken after South African Ambassador Dawid de Villiers du Buisson had seen an early edition and expressed his strong disapproval of the article.

Both the South African embassy and Alhadeff declined to comment on the matter yesterday.

In his article *Where do South African Jews Stand?* Alhadeff reviewed current political developments in South Africa and the status of the Jewish community there. He described the community as being caught up in its affluence and unable to see the magnitude of the crisis facing the country.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	25.3.86	C	F	Cloud
AMSTERDAM	4	39	43	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	6	43	49	Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES	17	63	79	Cloudy
CARACAS	23	73	81	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	2	36	41	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	2	36	41	Cloudy
GENEVA	7	45	53	Cloudy
HELSINKI	1	34	37	Cloudy
HONG KONG	14	57	61	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	9	48	61	Cloudy
LESSON	11	52	67	Cloudy
LONDON	2	36	41	Cloudy
MADRID	8	46	55	Cloudy
MONTREAL	-9	15	-3	Cloudy
NEW YORK	5	41	46	Cloudy
OSLO	3	37	41	Cloudy
PARIS	2	36	41	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	19	66	81	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	17	63	79	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-5	23	14	Cloudy
TOKYO	-9	15	-3	Cloudy
TORONTO	-4	25	17	Cloudy
VIENNA	5	41	46	Cloudy
ZURICH	4	39	43	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Tel Aviv, 41 Ben Yehuda St. (03) 243350.
Jerusalem, 30 Jaffa St. (02) 225233.
Haifa, 2 Sea Road (04) 384655.
Be'er Sheva, 36 Ha'aretz St. (05) 352522.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	58	8-14	16
Golan	51	8-16	18
Nahariya	56	15-21	21
Salad	57	6-14	15
Haifa Port	57	6-14	15
Tiberias	42	10-22	22
Nazareth	40	10-17	18
Afula	59	8-20	20
Shomron	63	9-16	18
Tel Aviv	55	12-20	21
B-G Airport	56	11-20	21
Jericho	42	12-24	24
Caes	61	16-20	21
BeerSheva	50	10-20	22
Eilat	36	14-24	26

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The Ambassador of Liberia, Samuel B. Pearson was greeted yesterday at Jerusalem's City Hall by Mayor Kollek.

A delegation from San Francisco, headed by San Francisco supervisor John Molinari, and including Mrs. Molinari, supervisor Mrs. Willie Kennedy, Mr. Werner Lewin, vice president Hilton Hotel Corp., and Mrs. Lewin, Mr. Paul Wotman, Mr. Darrell J. Salomon and key members of the San Francisco press had breakfast with Mayor Kollek at Mishkenot Sha'ananim. They were joined by His Grace Archbishop Kapijian, Mrs. Ruth Cheshin, Mr. Zeev Birger and Ambassador Shmuel Ovat.

The Jerusalem Rotary Club is hosting Italian Rotarians at its meeting at 1 p.m. in the YMCA today.

Mr. Falah Uday of the Mt. Carmel Ahmedite Community will be the guest speaker at today's meeting of the Haifa Rotary Club, in the Nof Hotel at 1 p.m.

Aquino gives herself wide new authority

MANILA (AP) - President Corazon Aquino signed an interim "freedom constitution" yesterday abolishing the National Assembly, guaranteeing human rights and giving herself sweeping government reorganization and law-making powers.

Aquino, who announced her action on nationwide radio and television exactly one month after becoming President Ferdinand Marcos' deposed when he declared martial law in 1972.

But she set a timetable for a new constitution to be put to a public vote within a year, and her justice minister said her powers were less sweeping than those of Marcos, with any government actions subject to judicial review.

Jose Rono, secretary-general of Marcos' New Society Movement, said the abolition of the assembly would not make many in his party happy.

Feinstein's funeral postponed to today

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The funeral of Rabbi Moshe Feinstein was yesterday postponed to 11 a.m. today, after a technical fault delayed the departure of the El Al plane bringing his body here from New York.

Thousands of mourners are expected to attend today's funeral, with the procession leaving from the Eitz Haim yeshiva on Jerusalem's Jaffa Road for the Har Hamenuhot cemetery.

Feinstein, one of the world's leading authorities on halacha, died in New York on Sunday night. He was 91.

Old-age home waiting list has doubled

By TSIPI KUPER

More than 500 elderly people, many in frail condition, are waiting for places in public old-age homes, and some have been on the list for two years.

The head of the Old-Age Home Association, Yosef Meir, said yesterday that the list has more than doubled since last March. "In addition, a larger percentage of the applicants are frail and in need of constant care as the more able are deterred from joining the waiting list."

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Street happenings feature Purim fete

TEL AVIV (Itim) - Israelis celebrated Purim yesterday with parades, street happenings and picnics. Synagogues were crowded on Monday night as the *Megilat Esther* was read to the usual noisy accompaniment.

Neighbours and friends exchanged sweets and *oznei Hama* in traditional fashion.

In Jerusalem, Tiberias, Safad and other walled cities, the celebrations began last night, Shushan Purim, and go on today.

The biggest turn-out yesterday was in Tel Aviv, where thousands of children and adults in fancy dress streamed into the streets to take part in processions and watch dozens of

plays and other events. The turn-out resulted in big traffic jams throughout the morning.

The most controversial show was put on by members of the Citizen Rights Movement. The central figure in the CRM's "happening" in Dizengoff Square was a man dressed as the Messiah, riding a white donkey.

In Beersheba, Mayor Eliahu Navi joined the parade riding on a camel. Among the thousands who joined him were several bands and marchers carrying life-size puppets on their shoulders.

In Haifa, the parade was led by Mayor Arye Gurel as King Ahasuerus on a tractor. There were 20

large floats and hundreds of costumed marchers accompanied by the city's youth bands.

The parade was preceded by a football match between a team of city councillors captained by the mayor and Hapoel Haifa, which ended in a draw.

Peter Lorimer, the Scottish player who was recently imported by Hapoel but has not been allowed to play because of a hold up in his registration as an immigrant, was allowed to play in the match.

Habad hassidim sent out thousands of *manot*, traditional packages of sweets and *oznei Hama* to IDF soldiers, hospitals, prisons, absorption centres, poor families, and old people.

Demjanjuk's attorney claims

Treblinka witnesses were discredited

By BARBARA AMOUYAL

For The Jerusalem Post
Three Treblinka survivors who were flown from Israel to testify against John Demjanjuk in an Ohio federal court, had earlier been discredited by a Florida federal court judge in a 1981 deportation case against suspected Nazi Feodore Federenko, according to Mark O'Connor, the American lawyer here to represent Demjanjuk.

The witnesses were declared unfit, and their testimonies disqualified because they were suspected of having coordinated their evidence in advance, said O'Connor. These same witnesses, he said, are likely to testify against Demjanjuk.

O'Connor is due to leave for Po-

land this weekend to arrange to bring to Israel three witnesses who claim they knew the real "Ivan the Terrible." These witnesses, said O'Connor, can verify that Demjanjuk is not the man who manned the Treblinka gas chambers.

O'Connor has depositions from the three villagers who knew Ivan during his stay at the camp. A fourth witness, whom O'Connor visited during Demjanjuk's U.S. deportation hearings, has since died.

O'Connor had tried to bring these witnesses, from the small town of Malkinia outside Warsaw, to testify in the U.S. on Demjanjuk's behalf. At the last minute, however, he said, Polish authorities confiscated their

passports, and they could not leave the country.

Demjanjuk is to appear in a makeshift courtroom at Ramle's Ayaylon Prison on Friday for his third remand extension. Police prosecutors are to ask Jerusalem Magistrate's Court president Aharon Simha to grant them an additional 15 days to complete their investigation prior to filing charges.

A Prisons Service spokesman told reporters yesterday that Demjanjuk continues to be "the model prisoner." His wife and two daughters are expected to arrive here next week.

The spokesman said Demjanjuk reads *The Jerusalem Post* every day, in addition to other English material in the prison library.

Amal said holding three PLO 'martyrs'

SIDON (AP) - Officials of the Shi'ite Amal militia disclosed yesterday that it holds three terrorists who the PLO claimed were killed in a cross-border raid into Israel last week.

The officials said the three Palestinians were arrested for questioning by Amal in Lebanon's southern port of Tyre on Friday.

The PLO said in an earlier communique released in Sidon that four PLO members died in a shootout with Israeli troops in the raid last Friday.

The communique claimed four Israeli soldiers were also killed. It trumpeted the alleged raid as evidence of the PLO's return to South Lebanon three-and-a-half years after it was driven out of there during the 1982 Lebanon war.

But Israeli military sources in Tel Aviv said there was no attack last Friday.

Amal officials said the alleged raiding party was made up of only three Palestinian residents of Sidon's Ein al-Hilweh refugee camp, who were ordered to infiltrate Israel's security belt in South Lebanon.

"They were instructed by Fatah to get in touch with a Shi'ite contact in the village of Tair Harfa to guide them to the Israeli border," one Amal officer said.

"But once they reached Tair Harfa they chickened out and abandoned their mission."

Tair Harfa, three kilometres north of the Israeli border, lies inside the security zone.

The official said the three Palestinians travelled from Tair Harfa to Tyre to try to hitch a ride back to Ein al-Hilweh, but were picked up by Amal.

Amal leader Nabih Berri, meanwhile, has accused Israel of setting up an electronic radar station on the

peaks of Mt. Sannin, where right-wing Christian militias are entrenched.

He told a group of diplomats at a weekend reception marking the 13th anniversary of the foundation of Amal that Israeli technicians and equipment have been pouring into the Christian heartland for the project on the mountain top, some 2,100 metres above sea level.

Berri said the station is designed to replace a surveillance post atop Mt. Barouk, which Israel abandoned last June when it withdrew the bulk of its forces from Lebanon.

The leftist daily *As-Safir* newspaper, which is close to Amal, reported Monday that the Lebanese Forces coalition of right-wing Christian factions is debating a resumption of links with Israel.

It said Lebanese Forces commander Samir Ja'jae was reported in favour of resuming links.

Corfu favours ban on buying cheap air tickets abroad

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

TEL AVIV - Transport Minister Haim Corfu yesterday appeared prepared to accede to a request from the international airlines to bar travellers from using cheap tickets purchased abroad.

The minister told *The Jerusalem Post* that he wanted to help stabilize the airline market, which is suffering from cut-throat competition. In return, he would expect the carriers to honour a promise to reduce their fares as early as this summer. But ministry officials do not share Corfu's optimism that prices will drop shortly, and airline representatives yesterday indicated no significant reductions were in store.

The airlines' request is designed to plug a loophole in regulations Corfu

had signed several weeks ago, which made it illegal for airlines and travel agencies to offer reduced fares. The regulations were aimed at reducing unnecessary competition among the airlines and the travel agents. However, the law did not specifically prohibit Israelis from buying their tickets overseas through friends, relatives or associates at a discount. In some cities - New York, for example - tickets are available at substantial reductions. In addition, there is no 20 per cent tax on tickets purchased abroad.

A well-placed government source told *The Post* that the pressure to plug the loophole in the law was coming from representatives of foreign airlines in Israel. If tickets for their airlines are sold abroad, they cannot claim credit for them in their records.

Spain, Israel to produce TV series

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A \$200,000 co-production agreement between the Spanish Broadcasting Authority, the Israel Broadcasting Authority and the Idan and Kastel production companies was signed in Jerusalem yesterday.

The agreement is for a three part television series on Ladino music, song and dance.

The series will be filmed in Israel, Spain and other countries where Ladino is still used.

SBA director-general Jose Maria Calvino said that, while the aim of the series was to provide good entertainment, the project had been trig-

gered by a desire to renew the cultural ties between Spain and the Jewish people.

Calvino, who arrived in Israel on Sunday, said that he immediately felt at home at the IBA. Spanish television, he disclosed, suffers from the same political pressures and the same labour problems. It also has to contend with interference from the Catholic Church.

Shooting of the Ladino series will begin in June and will be completed by October or November. The series, which will be distributed worldwide, will be seen also in Morocco. Calvino pledged that the Israeli credits would remain intact for the Moroccan screening.

U.S. THREATENS

(Continued from Page One)

them over the Bristol Channel. But in Bonn the West German foreign Ministry in its first reaction to the clashes noted that "the overwhelming majority of countries, including the Soviet Union, reject the one-sided Libyan extension of territorial waters" in the Gulf of Sidra.

World reaction to the U.S.-Libya confrontation in the Gulf of Sidra ranged yesterday from support for the U.S. to condemnation of the hostilities.

Britain sided cautiously with the U.S., but in contrast to usual British practice in commenting on international disputes, the Foreign Office issued no formal statement on the second day of military action in the Gulf.

Foreign Office chief spokesman Christopher Meyer told reporters that Britain accepted the U.S. right to self-defence and its right to exercise in international waters.

"We do not accept the Libyan claim that all waters enclosed in the Gulf of Sidra are Libyan territorial waters," the spokesman said.

Another Foreign Office spokesman, asked if the U.S. action should be regarded as self-defence, said: "Insofar as missiles have been fired at American aircraft, we must regard this as self-defence."

Premier Bettino Craxi of Italy said although Italy rejects Libya's claim to the Gulf of Sidra, U.S. military moves do not appear to be an appropriate way to uphold international law.

"Italy does not want a war at its front door," Craxi told the Chamber of Deputies.

Craxi later told the Italian Senate that he had sent a letter to Reagan urging him to take measures "to avoid repeating episodes of war that can lead to a still more serious and more uncontrollable situation."

In another letter sent to Libya by Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, the Italian government termed "absolutely unacceptable" Libya's threats of possible retaliation against targets in Italy, which hostess Nato bases, Craxi said. He stressed that the U.S. maneuvers were "separate from Nato."

Reaction is lukewarm among the Arab FMs

TUNIS. - Arab League foreign ministers meeting here yesterday pressed Libya to raise its dispute with Washington over the Gulf of Sidra, Arab diplomatic sources said.

Apparently bowing to this pressure, Libya indicated before the meeting it would not raise the issue, acknowledging that two Arab League extraordinary sessions had already been held this year because of U.S.-Libya disputes.

Tripoli did not send Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan al-Mansour to the meeting of the 21-member league and attended at low level, the diplomatic sources said.

But elsewhere, Libya moved quickly to mobilize support from other Moslem nations.

Tripoli also protested to the UN against the "serious adventure" by Washington and exhorted the Arab world to "destroy America."

The U.S. also protested to the Security Council against what it called "unjustified attacks against American naval units" by Libya.

Iran and Syria, Libya's main Middle East allies, were the first to express full support for Tripoli.

Syria sent Vice President Abdel-Halim Khaddam to Tripoli, Libya's news agency said.

Syria has pledged to help Tripoli confront an external attack. Syrian President Hafez Assad and Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi spoke twice on the telephone in the past 24 hours, Syria's official news agency reported.

Libya's neighbour, Algeria, came out in support of Tripoli, and diplomats in Algiers said they expected other North African countries to follow suit.

Algeria criticized the U.S. attack. A Foreign Ministry statement said the use of force was "even more unacceptable when it is an act of a permanent member of the U.N. security council."

The communique was issued within hours of President Chadli Bendjedid's departure for Moscow, his second visit there since coming to power in 1979.

Gaddafi telephoned Chadli on Monday night, according to the official Algerian news agency.

The Libyan news agency, monitored by the BBC, said the chief-of-staff of Sudan's armed forces, General Mohammed Tawfiq Khalil, had arrived in Tripoli with a delegation in an expression of support.



A child at Hadassah Hospital, Ein Karem receives a Purim gift from members of Bank Hapoalim's "Moadon Hapassim" young customers' club. Members of the club distributed gifts to children at 30 hospitals throughout the country. (Fuchs)

Part of gang from Little Triangle 7 terror suspects charged before military tribunal

NETANYA (Itim) - Seven suspected terrorists, all from Kfar Kassem, have been charged in a military tribunal with belonging to a hostile organization, participating in terrorist attacks, transferring arms to the West Bank and trading in arms.

The seven belong to a larger gang, most of whose members are 20-year-olds living in the Little Triangle.

The detainees are: Farid Rifaz, Omar Yusuf Abed Alkarim, Omar Salem Subhi, Issa Hussein Ahmad, Adel Mohammed Issa, Othman Mustafa Sarif and Abdel Karim Sar-sur Yassin.

The gang belongs to Fatah and was uncovered recently by a special



Pro-Syrian militiamen display a suitcase full of counterfeit U.S. dollars after raiding an illicit printing press in West Beirut yesterday. The amount of false dollars was not known. (Reuters telephoto)

U.S. PLANES

(Continued from Page One)

was "a very unpredictable leader." Still, the Libyans "basically...do the Soviets' will and with Soviet weaponry."

Weinberger said the Soviet Union had no right to protest against the U.S. actions. "The protests should be the other way around. We're exercising in international waters and somebody fires missiles at us."

West European diplomats reached in Tripoli by telephone said several thousand Libyans demonstrated for 90 minutes outside the Belgian Embassy, which handles U.S. interests. There were no incidents and embassy operations were reported to be proceeding normally.

A speaker at the demonstration said: "We see suicide squads in every part of the Jamahiriya carrying weapons and declaring that the battle with the enemy has begun...Let the entire world witness that imperialism, reaction, and fascism are preparing black schemes to destroy this people. However, this people and these suicide squads declare to all the world that the might and power of the U.S. will be crushed by the will of this people and against the rock of this people."

An Italian diplomat, Marco Torretta, said the Libyan army had been mobilized, but added that the Libyan capital was calm.

Libya charged yesterday that Sixth Fleet aircraft were "pursuing" civilian planes flying from Europe to Africa in attempts to approach Libyan airspace, Jana reported.

The dispatch quoted "reliable sources" as saying the alleged U.S. move "seriously threatens the safety of the civilian flights in this region, the responsibility and consequences of which should be totally shouldered by the U.S. government."

Jana said the American jets are using the civilian planes "as a cover and a means to come closer to Libyan airspace."

Libyan Radio, meanwhile, called yesterday for the execution of Americans it said were spies posing as experts and consultants in Arab countries.

The radio said the whole Arab nation would soon be "crowding

towards the war against America."

The U.S. has filed a formal protest at the UN Security Council against Libya's firing of missiles, while Libya has sent a protest note to UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Weinberger, asked about the Soviet charge that the U.S. deliberately tried to draw Libyan fire by provoking the incident on Monday, told reporters: "That, I say, is just plain wrong, as so many of the Soviet statements have been over the years."

U.S. officials were clearly prepared for a Libyan response to the American entry into the Gulf of Sidra. Weinberger himself confirmed that "it was hard not to anticipate it when Mr. Gaddafi was trumpeting throughout the world his illegal claims to areas 60, 70, 100 miles off his coast."

Congressional leaders of both major U.S. political parties rallied around the Reagan administration yesterday.

However, some lawyers were worried about the effects on U.S. foreign policy and wondered what Gaddafi might do next.

House of Representatives Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., a Democrat, said after a White House briefing: "The administration's handling of this matter is on the right course. Its actions in protecting America's armed forces in international waters are justified."

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Despite Syria's economic predicament, however, there was no likelihood of its attacking Israel, Peres said. Nevertheless, Israel had to be on the alert, he said, adding that "I can't make promises of quiet with Syria."

Peres: "I can't promise quiet with Syria"

TEL AVIV - Economic difficulties in the Arab world are likely to cause instability and political tremors in the region, Prime Minister Peres said yesterday.

Despite Syria's economic predicament, however, there was no likelihood of its attacking Israel, Peres said. Nevertheless, Israel had to be on the alert, he said, adding that "I can't make promises of quiet with Syria."

The radio said the whole Arab nation would soon be "crowding

Reagan's policies confuse the experts

By PETER PRINGLE

WASHINGTON. - President Reagan's frothy rhetoric about the "Red tide" rolling up from Nicaragua has set foreign policy analysts in the U.S. off on another round of punditry about the "Reagan doctrine" for dealing with communism.

A fresh batch of learned articles are once again discussing the merits of such lofty notions as "containment" versus "internationalism" versus "neo-interventionism."

The more the pundits look at Reagan's record, however, the more confusing it becomes and the more reluctant the experts are to put a label on the president's foreign policies.

When Reagan took office, it looked as though his doctrine was going to fall under the general label of "confrontation" - anywhere and everywhere.

In the early days, Reagan's key foreign policy advisers, Secretary of State Al Haig and then United Nations Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, favoured intervention to combat international terrorism, which they viewed as Soviet-backed, and to support friendly dictators, whatever their human rights record.

According to the president's neo-conservative advisers, communist ideology itself threatened U.S. security. Military aid to friendly dictators and "freedom fighters" became one of the fastest-growing parts of the entire U.S. budget.

But serious differences arose within the administration about when and where to use U.S. forces in support of the doctrine. Secretary of State George Shultz and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, disagreed openly. Shultz favoured a "discreet assertion of power" for limited purposes, such as counter-terrorism.

Weinberger, echoing the view of his military chiefs, argued against involving U.S. forces overseas unless the stakes were "vital" to the U.S. or its allies.

'Special Purim' moves from U.S. to Jerusalem

By MOSHE KOHN

A special Purim, which falls next week, will henceforth be celebrated in Israel after having been celebrated mainly in Washington, D.C. since 1978.

That is the "Frimer Purim," because it concerns Rabbi Norman Frimer, formerly of Washington, who recently settled in Jerusalem with his wife. It has also been referred to as the "Hanafi Purim," because it concerns an incident that occurred in Washington in 1977 and involved black members of the Moslem Hanafi sect.

And next Tuesday afternoon at the Frimer home in Jerusalem, Rabbi and Mrs. Frimer and their three sons and nine grandchildren, joined by 11 additional guests, will celebrate the ninth anniversary of Rabbi Frimer's escape - twice within 39 hours - from what he believed was a sure and violent death.

At 11 a.m. on Wednesday, March 9, 1977 - Adar 21 on the Jewish calendar - a band of seven Hanafis armed with guns and machetes took over the national B'nai B'rith headquarters in downtown Washington. (Shortly afterwards, two similar bands took over Washington City Hall and the nearby Moslem Centre. One person was killed, in the City Hall raid.)

Among the 107 people held hostage in the B'nai B'rith building for the next 39 hours was Frimer.

who was then national director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation.

While lying on the floor, Frimer recalls, he was gun-whipped several times, once across the head, and then in the back. "and twice a few of us recited the *Vidui* (deathbed prayer). I then took a solemn vow to the *Ribono Shel Olam* [Master of the Universe] that if I got out alive, I would never forget His *hesed* [lovingkindness]."

In consultation with the entire family he then worked out a plan for the observance of "Purim Frimer." The Frimer children undertook to observe it while he is alive, and he gave them the option of continuing the observance, if they wish, after his passing. "I didn't want to commit them," he said.

The celebration is marked essentially like the national Purim. Rabbi Frimer himself fasts the day before. On the day, they all make a special point of donating to some charity, and join in a festive repast with singing, Tora discussion, and the recitation of selected chapters from the Book of Psalms. Privately, it is a day of special stocktaking for the members of the family.

Frimer checked with the director of the American Jewish Historical Society in Waltham, Mass., Dr. Nathan Kaganoff, who informed him that his is the first "private Purim" known to have been inaugurated in the U.S.

But Frimer, an Orthodox rabbi, was, of course,

on solid *halachic* ground when he entered the holiday in his family calendar, and he had plenty of precedents. The *Encyclopedia Judaica* lists 100 such communal Purims and 11 family Purims. For example, the Jews of Casablanca celebrate "Purim Hitler" on Kislev 2 (23 days before Hanukkah), when, in 1943, they were saved from a riot and Nazi occupation. Next Monday, Adar 20, Jews of Frankfurt on the Main who remember will celebrate "Purim Festschild," commemorating the occasion in 1616 when their forebears were readmitted to the town and their chief persecutor, one Festschild, was executed.

Among the family Purims is one celebrated by the Meyuhah family of Jerusalem tomorrow, Adar 16, marking the occasion in 1724 when Raphael Meyuhah narrowly escaped being murdered by highwaymen. And the Brandeis family of Jungbunzlau (Bohemia), last Friday, Adar 10, marked "Povid (Plum Jam) Purim." This marks the occasion in 1731 when David Brandeis and his family, antecedents of the late U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, were saved from an accusation of having killed Christians by poisoning plum jam.

Interestingly, the Talmudic Sages say that in the Messianic Era, all the festivals will be abolished except Purim, and all the post-Pentateuchal books of the Bible will be de-canonical except the Book of Esther.

Preparing for more farm trade with Egypt

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. - Minister of Agriculture Arye Nehamkin has ordered his aides to prepare for more trade with Egypt, following President Mubarak's promise to Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir in Cairo last week that he would remove limitations on business with Israel.

David Levy, Agrexco's representative in Cairo, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the Egyptian government recently cancelled several restrictions on the import of food products.

"This will make things much easier for us to export agricultural produce to Egypt."

"I could feel a change at last week's Cairo trade fair. We had a booth there as we've had for the past couple of years, but this year the interest was greater than previously, and I have a feeling that we will soon be receiving large orders."

Nehamkin was yesterday touring Agrexco installations in the south. At the end of the tour he said that, this year, agricultural exports have been very encouraging.

CORRECTIONS

The item on Rabbi Moshe Feinstein was by Rabbi Mendel Weinbach and not as stated in yesterday's Post.

Proceeds of payment for polaroid photographs of children in Purim costumes will go to Ilan, the Israel Fund for Handicapped Children, and not as printed in Monday's Post.



The painting, "The Sheaves Bearer," done by the late Nahum Gutman in 1927, has been acquired by the Israel Museum, where it will be exhibited in the new galleries of Israeli art which will be formally opened at 9.30 p.m. today by Education Minister Yitzhak Navon.

Prison hostel Suissa's latest liberalization experiment

By BARBARA AMOYAL

Fifteen convicts from various prisons have been transferred to a new Prisons Service hostel near Holon as part of an experiment to establish whether some freedom and integration with the outside world are the best methods of achieving rehabilitation.

The hostel is similar to those set up in the 1970s in the U.S., where they have proved very successful. Prisons Service officials admit the project was greeted with scepticism by local council heads, who were not eager to have convicts moving freely in their communities.

But an information campaign resulted in the consent and encouragement of Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev, Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar and numerous local figures.

The hostel is to operate on a trial basis for one year, after which a committee comprising local authorities, Police Ministry and Prisons Service representatives will decide on whether to open similar hostels throughout the country.

Former assistant governor at Ramle Prison Pinhas Rave has volunteered to lead the new complex and will have sole responsibility for security. Those selected for the project have approximately three months

left to serve a wide range of criminal offences. A Prisons Service spokesman said that each prisoner was carefully screened and only those deemed to have the best chance of rehabilitation were selected.

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HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Arava road may have to skirt VOA station

By LIOA MORIEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter
EIN YAHAV. - The Arava road may be re-routed around Ir Ovot if the proposed Voice of America transmission station is built as planned nearby, along the border with Jordan.

"The road will probably have to be moved inland because of the station," Kobi Ben-Ya'acov, head of this Arava moshav's tourist centre, told *The Jerusalem Post*. "The project will give work to 300 people over three years, and then will need some 120 workers to run it."

But Dan Peri, deputy-director of the Nature Reserves Authority, said that nothing has been finalized yet. "The government has approved the station in principle and has decided that the contractor will be Israeli, but otherwise it is too early to say how many people will be employed and how long it will take."

Drug smuggler, 22, sent to prison for 3½ years

HAIFA (Itim). - A 22-year-old drug smuggler from Ushiya was sent to jail yesterday for three-and-a-half years by the Haifa District Court. The prisoner, Yusuf Rashid Malk, was also given a one-and-a-half-year suspended sentence.

Malk admitted smuggling 122 kilograms of hashish and 148 grams of heroin into Israel from Lebanon on four different occasions between June and October 1985. He was apprehended by an IDF patrol in October, during a smuggling attempt near Biranit.

Eban to meet Mubarak in Cairo next month

Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. - Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee Chairman Abba Eban is scheduled to visit Cairo early next month at the invitation of President Hosni Mubarak.

Eban's schedule includes meeting with Mubarak and a lecture on Israeli foreign policy to the prestigious Cairo Diplomatic Service Centre.

Dan cuts prices on its round-trip Cairo line

TEL AVIV (Itim). - The Dan bus company is cutting the price of its Tel Aviv-Cairo-Tel Aviv ticket from \$35 to \$30, the company announced yesterday.

Dan officials accompanied Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir to the Egyptian capital last week. They are investigating other ways of making the bus trip to Egypt on its "Peace Line 100" financially more attractive, it was said. The line is operated by United Tours, which is a Dan subsidiary.



After two years of digging, archeologists have uncovered the Byzantine wall around Alonai Mamre, the abode of Abraham in Hebron.

(Zoom 7)

Ran the marathon - because it's there

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. - You needn't wait for him to break the finishing tape and he won't be interviewed on the quality of the race. At nearly 49, Menashe Bitan is one of the also-runs who faithfully attend the country's marathons and cover the distance "because it's there."

"I have no ambition to win, nor do I stand a chance of winning. But every time I cross the finishing line I feel I've won something, and start thinking of the next time," he told *The Jerusalem Post*.

This week in Tel Aviv, still feeling the effects of the full marathon around Lake Kinneret several weeks ago, he ran only the half marathon, clocking in at 1 hr. 50 min., 10 minutes slower than his time two years ago. "But it was a slow race for all of us," he notes.

He goes into training again this week, for the difficult 11km. Tabor mountain race.

Bitan, who sells sweets and cigarettes - neither of which he touches himself - started running seriously in 1978. A regular beach visitor, he did 100 metres after a swim. Soon he was doing 200; spurred by the sight of much older men covering longer stretches, he began doing longer distances. He found this suited him, and began taking part in national events.

Born in Ra'anana of Polish parents, Menashe was among the first

volunteers when the navy bought its first subs from Britain 30 years ago. He was sent for training to Liverpool, where he met his wife, Riva. He retired from the navy after seven years of service, much of it under water, with the rank of sergeant-major.

Menashe runs nine kilometres a day, six days a week, and when preparing for a race, he does 15 to 20 kilometres on the beach on Mt. Carmel.

He ran his first full marathon in Tiberias in 1983 and since then has run two more as well as dozens of half marathons and lesser races all over the country.

Bitan has finished every race, "and that's the true triumph."

He keeps a steady pace of a kilometre in five minutes, and says he doesn't mind seeing the backs of the younger men, and women, on the way. "I do get needed when older men pass me, but don't make the mistake of trying to overtake them. I don't want to be finished when I finish."

Oddly enough, he does not feel that the going gets tougher as his birthdays go by. Indeed, in his last full marathon, in Tiberias recently, he beat his own record by six minutes at 3 hr. 46 min.

"It hurts running long distances. The legs hurt, the muscles hurt. It hurts to breathe and your temperature goes up. And when you reach the 30-32km, mark you start breaking up. Then it takes all the will

power you've got to carry on." There follows four or five days of rest and regaining the weight lost, and he starts to shape up for the next race.

During the last 10 days before a race he has four days on a low-carbohydrate diet with daily runs, followed by four days of heavy carbohydrates (bread, macaroni) without running and then two days of light meals and running. This is also the time for a lot of sugar "to pump energy into your muscles."

On the day of the race he has a cup of coffee with a very light breakfast and for the first eight to nine kilometres drinks nothing. He drinks later at the watering stations on the way.

No, he has never suffered "the loneliness of the long distance runner."

"I don't need company. My mind's on my watch, the kilometre marks and the thought of the finishing line. You meet running acquaintances as you go along, exchange greetings, compare pains, wonder why so and so isn't running this time, and then I'm on my own again."

How long does he intend to go on running? "For as long as I can."

Menashe Bitan and the hundreds like him who finish the marathons nicely placed between the winners and the stragglers are the stuff the races are made of.

Police view on rape victims changed radically

By JUDY SIEGEL

Until recently, police tended to regard most rape victims as responsible for the attacks. Thus in Tel Aviv the victims were examined by a pathologist at the Abu Kabir forensic institute where autopsies are also carried out.

That was an indication of the primitive and insensitive attitude towards rape victims. But now things have changed radically, especially among the police, according to Dr. Moshe Isaac, one of the initiators of the First International Congress on Rape, which will be held in Jerusalem in a fortnight.

Isaac, head of the psychiatry department at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital, took part in developing a rape kit for nurses, gynecologists and other professionals gathering medical and criminal evidence from victims.

Thanks to his intervention, Abu Kabir's new director has agreed that rape victims be sent instead to Tel Aviv hospitals for examination by sympathetic professionals.

The five-day conference, organized by the Society for Medicine and Law in Israel, the Israel Medical Association, the Health Ministry and other groups, opens at the Laromne Hotel on April 7, with some 300 participants, half of them from abroad, including representatives from Poland and Yugoslavia.

"Rape is the only crime in which the victim has to prove herself not guilty," says Isaac, who founded the Israel's first rape crisis centre in the capital eight years ago. "The victim's capital eight years ago. The victim's body becomes a piece of evidence."

While many men, including

police, used to think that women "asked for it," this attitude has been reversed, thanks largely to an intensive education programme and to the investigation of cases by women police officers. The police are also very cooperative with Shaare Zedek, sending several victims a week from around the city to the hospital for initial medical and psychological treatment.

Although the women's movement has greatly increased public consciousness of the problem, Isaac estimates that only two out of every 10 rape victims report the crime. The Shaare Zedek unit deals with victims by offering help from gynecologists and psychologists in addition to emergency ward doctors.

The victim receives follow-up treatment to determine whether she was infected with venereal disease, and - if she is pregnant as a result of the attack - an abortion can be performed.

Isaac prefers the medical mode to the feminist mode of treatment, be-

cause he believes the latter "perpetuates the victimization" of the woman rather than allowing her to be rehabilitated. But the Orthodox hospital has good contacts with feminist rape counselling centres and gives them advice.

Israel took a great step forward when, two years ago, the Knesset changed the law and dropped the demand for "supporting evidence" such as a black eye or torn clothing to "prove" that a person was a victim of rape.

Some women don't struggle against the rapist because they are paralysed with fear or threatened with a weapon, says the fact that they were not beaten up does not mean that they were not raped, says Isaac.

The congress will discuss ways of preventing rape, and of dealing with the rapist. Punishment for rape - a 14-year prison term - is severe enough, says the psychiatrist, but unfortunately Israeli courts rarely impose the maximum sentence.

Beersheba battered women seek foster homes

By LIOA MORIEL

BEERSHEBA. - The municipality here is seeking foster families to temporarily "adopt" battered women and their children, Ovadia Rabi, the social services director, said yesterday. "The Ministry of Social Affairs has promised us funding for this interim solution starting in April," he added.

Rabi said that between five and eight cases of violence against wives are reported by Beersheba's Soroka Hospital every month. The women are "from all strata of society. The

ones who don't make it to the emergency ward don't make it to the statistics, so there may be more."

Mayor Eliahu Navi has strongly opposed setting up a local shelter for battered women, saying that there is no need to "import" such problems.

Rabi told *The Jerusalem Post* his approach was strictly economic. The city has no budget for such a shelter. But if outside funding and a suitable building were found, with round-the-clock protection for the women inside as well as a school for their children, it would be welcomed.

HOW MANY LITRES OF GASOLINE ARE BEING PUMPED INTO YOUR TANK?

"Kolbotek" revealed and we are emphasizing.

The T.V. consumer programme "Kolbotek" exposed cases of clients being defrauded at a number of gas stations throughout the country. The "Kolbotek" team did not work alone. They worked in full cooperation with "Paz", "Delek" and "Sonol" companies which grapple with this problem all year round. Furthermore, the oil companies even hired private detectives to help "Kolbotek" discover those guilty and have them exposed.

The three oil companies have invested huge resources in the installation of modern and advanced gas pumps so that you, the driver, can receive reliable and efficient service. The pump display shows exactly how much gas is being pumped into your tank, and exactly how much you have to pay for it.

But this is not enough.

We suggest that in true consumer fashion, you get out of your car, and keep an eye open.

- Check which pump is being used to fill your car, and whether it is the right octane.
- Make certain that both the liter and the price displays are set at 0 (zero).
- Check the number of liters and the sum appearing on the pump displays when your tank has been filled.
- Pay only the sum that appears on the display.
- If any doubts arise, demand the interference of the gas station manager.

We are doing our very best to ensure that you are properly served at every gas station. However, for your own sake we suggest that you keep alert and check.

Now it's up to you.

Thank you for your attention.

PAZ

delek

SONOL

Association of Agents
and Petrol Station Owners
in Israel

Reagan okays urgent \$20m. Honduras aid

drive into a pleasant tour. **Catena** a
ad487-10123

drive into a pleasant tour. **Catena** a
ad487-10123

WHAT IS IT like to be Jewish in South Bend, Indiana? Busy. A typical week in the Jewish calendar of a moderately active, secular family might include a congregational board meeting, the Tora Fair at the Hebrew Day School, baking for a Bat Mitzva to be held at a different synagogue, and a lecture on Religion and Evolution at the kollel. And that doesn't include a half-dozen phone conversations about Pessah workshops or congregational dinners. I have never spent so much time being Jewish in all my life as when we lived in South Bend.

How is that different from living in Chicago? Or Haifa? After all, Jewish is Jewish, right? Well, not exactly. Living in a large Jewish community creates the feeling of Jewish involvement without doing Jewish things. In South Bend, doing Jewish things creates the feeling of community in the midst of a totally non-Jewish environment. But this small city of barely 175,000 is something of a paradox. With well under 2,000 Jewish citizens, it can't keep a kosher butcher in business yet it has four synagogues. It supports an Orthodox Hebrew day school in which the majority of the children come from non-observant families, yet it has never been able to get a Jewish Community Centre off the ground.

There is no Jewish neighbourhood in South Bend. Even the few observant families that live within walking distance of the Orthodox synagogues are surrounded by Christian neighbours who put Christmas lights in their windows and hang Easter eggs from the shrubs and are apt to look a bit bemused when they see someone clad in kaftan and tallit going to synagogue on Shabbat. But they don't really understand what being Jewish is. Once a sweet elderly lady rang the doorbell on a self-made mission to encourage outside Christmas lights in the neighbourhood. When we explained why we wouldn't participate, she smiled quizzically, thought a moment, and then allowed as how it would be all right with her if we put up lights anyway.

A description of the Jewish character of South Bend wouldn't be complete without mentioning that this city is the site of the University of Notre Dame, one of the world's great Catholic universities, also famous for its football team. It has an all-pervasive influence on the area, and it includes a number of



SMALL CAN BE BEAUTIFUL

Reading the Megilla (left) and a Purim straight-shooter at congregation Torat Emet. The congregation, mostly made up of Russian emigres, represents one of the smaller groups in the Orthodox Jewish minority in San Francisco. Services are held in the living room of a flat and classes are offered on the portion of the week and the Rambam. (Photos by Adam Teitelbaum)

Round the Bend

GAIL DOWTY

Jewish teachers and a few Jewish students. In fact, we rarely held a Seder or other Jewish celebration without a sprinkling of Notre Dame clergy and lay friends on hand. It's a strange feeling when the priest's Hebrew is better than yours.

Of course, Jewish members of the Notre Dame faculty (known among ourselves as "Our Lady's Mishpocha" Hebrew-Yiddish for "family") exert their influence on the university. We exposed the entire South Bend community to speakers ranging from Avital Sheharansky to Elie Wiesel in a number of lecture series held under Notre Dame auspices and funded by local Jewish philanthropists.

A REAL QUESTION, though, is how such a small group can support so many Jewish activities.

One answer is that there are a few wealthy philanthropic families. Where have you heard that before? Anyway, financial support is necessary, but not sufficient. People have to show up in order to make a project successful. And they have to help. And they do.

The day school earns a large portion of its budget from a bingo game run by the parents — all of them. Businessmen, college professors, physicians, teachers, housewives — everybody works bingo.

Another hallmark of South Bend Jewish life is synagogue hopping. Many belong to two congregations, but beyond that, everyone knows where the best Hakafot are and who puts on the best Oneg Shabbat, and of course there's a high likelihood of knowing the B'nai Mitzva in any given weekend at any of the synagogues.

All this does not explain the existence of a kollel in the middle of the cornfields. Actually the explanation is simple. It grew increasingly difficult to attract observant teachers of Tora studies for the day school, due to the obvious lack of infrastructure for both religious and social life. What would they do with themselves evenings and weekends? The kollel concept provided the answer.

Four young Orthodox rabbinical families came to South Bend to teach at the day school half-time. The other half of their salaries was provided by the kollel, which was housed at the synagogue whose rabbi had the credentials to supervise the Tora study required of kollel members.

Under the kollel umbrella, Jewish educational resources ranging from beginning Hebrew, through lectures, holiday workshops and traditional Talmud study, are provided free of charge to the entire Jewish community. Don't ask where the money came from. You already know.

An important motivation for active Jewish participation is keeping Jewish children involved with other Jewish children, especially when they reach high-school and dating age. The B'nai B'rith and NCSY National Conference of Synagogue Youth (Orthodox) and Hashahar (Hadasah Youth) among them probably can account for 90 per cent of the eligible Jewish youth, but the total is still not much over 100. I suspect that South Bend is unique in

the number of parents who attend the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization dances — but, then, they like to keep an eye on things, and quite a few of them belonged to the very same group when they were kids.

HOWEVER, South Bend is not a Jewish utopia. Jewish children intermarry. At any given time, two or more factions are not on speaking terms, or if they are, they are shouting at each other. The population is aging and diminishing — young professionals move away and the older generation moves to Florida or Scottsdale.

With such a small Jewish population, all the sectors are in much closer contact than they would be in a larger group. Which often results in some humorous situations.

Take the Day School. Although the orientation is Orthodox, few of the children come from strictly observant homes and there are often conflicts, or at least friction, between what they are taught and what their parents practise. The principal has become accustomed to receiving irate phone calls protesting against the use of some of the *midrashim* used in teaching the Tora. At the same time, there have been some lively discussions among people who, in Israel, would have known what the others were thinking only by reading about it in the newspaper.

In South Bend, the community provides a Jewish home for all its Jewish citizens — sometimes whether you like it or not. That means that everybody is solicited for the UJA. It also means that women automatically show up in your kitchen to help feed the crowd at a *bris mila* or a *shiva*. People make it a practice to call around and make sure that all the newcomers and students have a seder to attend — and they don't collect tickets at the synagogue on Rosh Hashana.

In Israel, I have rarely set foot in a synagogue that wasn't of archaeological interest. In South Bend we belonged to two synagogues. In some ways we miss the community life that centered around the religious institutions there. There is no counterpart here that we have found and I suspect that many Americans miss the sense of belonging that involvement provided.

The writer, a public relations officer at Haifa University, moved to Israel with her family last September.



Purim in the USSR

Children in an underground nursery school run by refuseniks celebrated Purim last year with makeshift splendour and herring and black bread and sweets for the little ones. This photo was brought out by visiting tourists, who were charmed by the Hebrew-speaking youngsters. The little girl with the T-shirt from Israel intended for her hat and side-curls to convey a yeshiva bocher. The children also put on a Purim play.

Heated debate over PACs

WASHINGTON (JTA). — A forum on Jewish political power erupted into a sharp debate on "single issue PACs" (political action committees) last week at the American Jewish Congress's 1986 national biennial convention at the Shoreham Hotel.

Congressman Barney Frank (D-Mass.), asserted that more than 80 per cent of members of Congress support Israel and do so for moral, not financial, reasons. He then charged that pro-Israel, single-issue PACs "often end up being shaken down" by politicians who would not change their position even if denied PAC funds.

"Giving campaign funds to such office holders or candidates is too often a waste," Frank said. "You don't buy support for Israel with Jewish money. That's what our enemies say. We get support for Israel because it is in the moral and strategic interest of the United States to support the Jewish state."

Too frequently, he went on, pro-Israel PACs will support candidates who, except for their support of Israel, differ sharply with the Jewish community on such issues as school prayer and abortion.

Richard Altman, director of the National Political Action Committee (Natpac), one of the largest pro-Israel committees, responded to Frank's charge. He asserted that "everything is not okay with U.S.-Israel relations." He cited the 1981 congressional vote in favour of the Awaras sale to Saudi Arabia and contended that support for the sale came from legislators "from states like Wyoming, Montana and Arkansas."

The Jewish community, he said, cannot afford to ignore legislators and candidates from such areas, and it is important for the Jewish community to encourage support of Israel through political contributions.

Political analyst Ben Wattenberg noted that the U.S. is a nation of special-interest groups that must make trade-offs on political issues. In some instances, this may involve

difficult compromises, he suggested. If 90 per cent of a congressman's supporters are for school prayer and he is for Israel, "then you shouldn't withhold money because of his position on school prayer," Wattenberg said. He also noted that the Jewish community itself is split on a number of domestic issues.

Frank replied that in instances where pro-Israel candidates are running against each other, American Jews should support the candidate who best represents their position on non-Israel issues.

Wattenberg declared that "the most important thing for Israel is a strong, assertive United States policy around the world." For that reason, he added, opposition by liberals to defence spending and other aspects of an aggressive American policy has been counterproductive.

He criticized those who he said wish Israel to be treated as a special case in regard to American foreign policy. "Israel is part of the world," he said. "The U.S. has a global foreign policy that cannot be put into compartments, one for Israel and another for the rest of the world."

Frank reported that many of those demanding an assertive policy in other parts of the world are far from favouring an aggressive American stance in opposing apartheid in South Africa.

Lynn Cutler, vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee, argued against a perception of single-issue support for Israel. "The concern I have these days," she said, "is that we (the Jewish community) will be seen as a single-issue community. We should make a clear statement that we are interested in and will give money for other issues."

While she accepted the concept of single-issue PACs for Israel, she said the Jewish community should go beyond that to show concern on other issues. She urged the Jewish community to "continue its long tradition of social concern and commitment."

SALUTING ST. PATRICK

DUBLIN LETTER / Asher Benson

MARCH 17, as the whole world must know, is St. Patrick's Day, and in Ireland is celebrated as a public holiday. A VIP reviewing stand is set up in Dublin's O'Connell Street, and among those invited to take the salute of the military phalanxes and civilian floats is Ireland's chief rabbi.

So, you may ask, what is a good Yiddish boy like Rabbi Ephraim Mirvis, with ordination from the Harry Fischel Institute, Jerusalem, doing there? After all, St. Patrick's great achievement was bringing Christianity to Ireland.

The answer lies in the cordial attitude of the Irish government to its tiny Jewish community, for the chief rabbi holds what amounts to diplomatic status, and is shortlisted for all the occasions of state.

A brother of German-born Sir Immanuel Jakobovits, Chief Rabbi of the British Commonwealth, once related how he was coerced to participate in a St. Patrick's Day parade in the U.S. on account of the fact that his brother was then the chief rabbi of Ireland.

The archives of the Quakers in Dublin have a record of a refugee couple they rescued from Hitler's Europe, who became parents while in transit through Ireland. On arrival in Argentina, the child was triumphantly carried in a St. Patrick's Day parade, being proudly displayed as the only truly authentic Irishman in the procession.

But it must be the Loyal League of

the Yiddish Sons of Erin, an Irish Jewish expatriate organization in New York, which takes the cake, or rather the bagel, for on March 17 they are wont to commission these holy delicacies made with dough coloured kelly green, the Irish national hue.

THE DUBLIN Hebrew Congregation has just notched up 150 years of continuous existence. It is presently housed, since 1892, in a magnificent Victorian-brick structure in Adelaide Road, but previously was situated in Mary's Abbey, occupying a building formerly used as the first branch of the Bank of Ireland, and later as a prayer-house of a Presbyterian sect. So far, no drawing or photograph of the previous synagogue has come to light, and after it was sold all that is known is it became an ice-factory.

There have been earlier congregations, stretching back a further 150 years (not surprising, since Dublin was once the second city of the British Empire), but the oldest extant minutes book, which dates from 1840, is that of the Dublin Hebrew Congregation. Readers do not have to travel far to see this, because the original is in the possession of the Israel Museum, Jerusalem. It was lodged there, rather mysteriously, by the late Louis Hyman, the Haifa-based historian, into whose keeping it had come while he was researching his book, *The Jews of Dublin*.



The home of the Dublin Hebrew Congregation since 1892

(Encyclopedia Judaica)

In 1839, the congregation published its Laws in London; these ran the whole gamut of Irish-Jewish religious life and death, and for 50 years the synagogue was the mother of community activity. The young were instructed, the poor succoured, especially if they were willing to leave the country, and fines were imposed on members who failed to carry out specified duties like grave-watching (this was the era of body-snatchers).

In the 1880s, the august middle-class Anglo-Victorian gentlemen who ran the synagogue were appalled by the arrival of refugees from Tsarist oppression, whom the public dubbed "Russians" and "foreigners," and it took another 30 years before one of the newcomers was elected to the warden's box.

The old dowager has recently

been given a facelift: her rotting timbers have been replaced, and the colour has been restored to her cheeks. She looks good for another 150 happy years.

A RECENT meeting of the Federation of Jewish Women's Societies in Ireland highlighted the dilemma of women irretrievably separated from their husbands and unable to obtain a divorce because it is proscribed by the Irish Constitution. (Jews who go abroad to obtain *gittin* (Jewish divorce), then marry other partners, and continue to reside in Ireland are technically bigamists under Irish law.)

The past three years have witnessed four abortive attempts by TDs (Irish MPs) of various parties calling for a referendum to take place on the subject of divorce, since this is the only way the constitution can be amended. Earlier this month, the latest bill was defeated; it had been proposed as a private member's bill

by Mervyn Taylor, a Jewish TD who represents the Irish Labour Party. Mr. Taylor is his party's chief whip, and his bill was supported by them.

In a free vote, Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald opposed the bill, saying that he first wished to consult with the heads of the churches (which includes the chief rabbi of Ireland).

Catholics comprise 95 per cent of the Irish Republic's population. Their hierarchy states that it "neither claims nor seeks a veto on the introduction of civil divorce," but obviously reserves the right to comment on moral issues involved, since divorce is against Catholic teaching.

The bishops have their own headache, because the point has been made that where marriages have been annulled by the church, and the people concerned have entered second marriages, these may also be bigamous. However, so far, the law of bigamy has not been enforced in this respect.

IN BRIEF

LOS ANGELES (JTA). — The American Civil Liberties Union and the Simon Wiesenthal Centre have announced the settlement of an ACLU lawsuit challenging a state grant of \$5 million for the centre's construction of a Museum of Tolerance on its Yeshiva University campus.

The ACLU filed the suit last October in Los Angeles Superior Court on behalf of David and Rosetta Cohen contending that the grant violated the state's mandated separation of church and state. The grant was approved by the state legislature and signed into law by Governor George Deukmejian last July.

In a 12-page document outlining the terms of the settlement, the agreement stipulates that the new building must be operated in a "non-sectarian manner" and its seminar rooms cannot be used for yeshiva classes.

Other terms of the settlement include a limitation on cross participation by board members of the centre and Yeshiva U., and that the Wiesenthal Centre shall make "no donations, grants or other uncompensated transfers of its fund to or for scholarships to students attending" the yeshiva.

The new building will not be decorated with "religious symbols," the agreement stated. It also said the title to the land on which the museum will be built is to be trans-

ferred from Yeshiva U. to the Wiesenthal Centre.

Wiesenthal Centre officials said a major stumbling block in the protracted negotiations leading to the settlement was whether the centre would remain open on Shabbat and other Jewish holy days. Agreement was finally reached that the museum will remain closed on those days.

VIENNA (JTA). — The Austrian parliament has unanimously adopted an amendment to the penal code that will make it easier for the authorities to enforce laws against the dissemination of neo-Nazi and anti-Semitic propaganda.

Existing laws provide for stiff penalties. Fines for neo-Nazi activities are high and the minimum prison sentence is 10 years. But precisely for those reasons, juries have been reluctant to bring in a guilty verdict, especially if the accused are juveniles, as many arrested for distributing Nazi propaganda are.

Meanwhile, high-school teachers in Vienna and in the provincial capitals have complained of the recent flood of racist and anti-Jewish leaflets spread by far-rightwing groups. Under the amended law, the police,

not the courts, will fine violators. The police, moreover, no longer need a court order to confiscate neo-Nazi materials to present in evidence.

DR. IRWIN Smalheiser, an industrial psychologist and recent oled, has a passion for stamp collecting.

While still in the U.S., in early 1985, Smalheiser formed the Israel Stamps Club for Young Philatelists. The club, whose membership ranges in age from seven to 17, sends out four mailings a year. Each consists of stamps, commemorative envelopes, information bulletins about new Israeli stamps, topical collecting guides and special album pages.

The annual dues — \$9 — do not cover even half the costs of material, postage and labour involved. "I have made enough money for my needs," explains Smalheiser. "My aim now is to spread love of Zion among American Jewish youth. So I subsidize this aim."

The club boasts 50 members, scattered throughout a dozen states. Parents interested in adding their children's names to the roster, can send the youngster's name and address, along with \$9, to The Israel Stamps Club for Young Philatelists, Box 274, Council Bluffs, Iowa 51501, U.S.A.

LILI EYLOV

The Jewish World page is edited by Moshe Kohn

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ECONOMIC NEWS

MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

Economy is no laughing matter

The theme of Purim is, of course, that things are not always what they seem and that a person who pretends to be one thing can, in fact, be quite the opposite. Thus, the Israeli economy could easily be made the butt of Purim jokes. The trouble is that the jokes are not satirical; they come close to accurately describing the situation of people and the economic framework in which they live all the year round. In Israel, the economy is a running Purim joke. But like any joke told too often, it has worn thin. What follows may appear at first glance to be Purim jokes but they are not funny. Laugh at your own peril.

The starting point is that old question as to why the Jews, having made a name for themselves all over the world as canny businessmen and smart financiers, have succeeded in making such an appalling mess of their own country's economy.

One good place to look for an answer is at the tax system. Here the paradox is as big as you could ask for. The level of taxation proportionate to income is the highest in the world, yet the government has a permanent budget deficit. All the rivers flow into the sea, as they say, but the sea is never filled. Indeed, the government keeps digging more rivers in the form of additional levies. But the more taxes they levy, the more people seek to avoid them and the less likely the tax is to achieve its aim. Not surprisingly, the country with the highest taxation also has the highest number of tax dodgers.

Another interesting thing about the tax system, particularly in a country that has made a myth out of its egalitarianism, is that the richer you are, the smaller your share of the overall tax burden is. The number of get-outs available increases disproportionately. One good reason for this is that taxes are levied on both income and expenditure. The former is riddled with loop-holes and tax breaks for the rich, and the latter based on the assumption that expenditure is conducted with one's own money. But the rich manage to put a good deal of their spending on other people's accounts — the company's, the taxpayers', etc. — and the rest is conducted abroad.

An extreme case of this syndrome is the bloke who lived on an average standard of living here most of the year, smuggled the bulk of his earnings and wealth abroad, and went overseas for several weeks a year to live like a king without the government's interference.

This true story illustrates all too graphically the emergence of Disraeli's famous "two nations — the rich and the poor" in Israel's socialist-dominated society. The gap between the lifestyle of the wealthy bourgeoisie, of say, Herzliya and Savyon, and that of their fellow citizens in Yeroham and parts of Jaffa, is not much narrower than between the top and bottom deciles in Brazil.

This, too, is not surprising, given the absence of any tax on unearned income and the efforts made to hit earned income twice over — once when it is paid from the employer to the employee and again when it is spent. The official rationale for this state of affairs is that the capital market must be protected so it can fulfill its function as a source of investment funds for companies.

But, as we all well know, the capital market exists only as a figment of certain people's imagination. The share market is little more than a casino, while the bond market is the preserve of the government. It is true that, in its infinite wisdom and generosity, the government allows endangered corporate species to gather up a few crumbs of sustenance in the bond market, but this is just an alternative to the government taking the money itself and pumping it directly at the companies in question.

The chapters in the megilla of the Purim economy are innumerable, but one of the best is this: To succeed we must export. To export we must sell. To sell we must go abroad, set up marketing subsidiaries, meet customers and all the rest. But the authorities do everything possible to hamper the businessman and would-be exporter from going abroad, meeting people, developing an operation and selling his goods. They are afraid he might smuggle precious foreign currency out of the country instead of bringing more in.

The result? Those who want to smuggle their wealth abroad can do so easily and will continue to do so. Those who could improve the trade balance are tripped at every turn. All in the name of "savings" and "cut-backs," of course.

Beit Shemesh Engines may lose government aid

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

A proposal to end government subsidies to Beit Shemesh Engines was raised yesterday by Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin at the Ministerial Economic Committee. If adopted, the proposal could lead to the closure of the firm, the dismissal of its 700 workers, and the writing off of debts to commercial banks of up to \$50 million.

The government-owned company has accumulated tens of millions of dollars in debts because of years of mismanagement by the Treasury and the Defence Ministry, according to financial sources. Under the proposal brought before the committee, the government would cease providing direct aid to the troubled firm and would no longer underwrite loans to it. Rabin and Moda'i said the company's board of directors would have to decide on the firm's future if the proposal was adopted.

Most committee members refused to take a position on Beit Shemesh until they received further information. Some members expressed concern about the proposal, if it would

indeed lead to large-scale dismissals. Government sources said that if the proposal was approved, there would be no choice but to appoint a receiver for the aircraft-engine manufacturing company. The sources said the cost of closure to the government would total some \$35m, but that other costs, such as writing off the firm's debts to commercial banks, could put the final cost to the economy at some \$70m.

The sources said that alternatively Beit Shemesh Engines could be sold to Koor, the Histradrut holding company, or to Israel Aircraft Industries, which like Beit Shemesh, is government controlled. The chances of a sale to IAI are dim, however, since the American partner in the firm, Pratt and Whitney, has expressed opposition.

The head of the Beit Shemesh workers' committee, Moshe Levy, said yesterday that the proposal was unfair. "We agreed to a recovery plan and to the dismissal of 570 men, and now we learn from the media about plans to close down the company," he said. We will not agree to such measures.

Industry Ministry grants fifth 'rescue loan'

The Industry Ministry has granted its fifth "rescue loan" to firms facing financial difficulties from a special fund created by Industry Minister Ariel Sharon and Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i.

The ministry said it had granted \$500,000 to the firm, on condition that its owners invest a similar sum and implement a recovery plan.

A spokesman for the ministry declined to name the company in question. He said the ministry is currently examining another five requests for loans from troubled companies.

The special fund grants loans at a 7.5 per cent annual rate of interest. It advances them to firms it considers "basically healthy" but with temporary cash flow problems.

Lahat urges restructured tax system

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A restructuring of the taxation laws was yesterday urged by Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat.

Speaking to members of the Israel Hotel Managers' Association, Lahat, who heads the Liberal Centre Party, said that people should be able to earn something meaningful from their productivity and investments.

The system of taxation in Israel, he said, encourages corruption and discourages foreign investment.

Lahat lamented that "we have not succeeded in turning Israel into an attractive place for Jews." He noted that South African, South American and Iranian Jews of means who were leaving their countries, had chosen not to settle in Israel.

Holland's KLM offering shares to public

THE HAGUE (Reuters). — The Dutch government will lose its majority stake in the national airline KLM today for the first time in 67 years, as the company issues 15 million new shares to fund expansion.

A complex reshuffling of KLM's share structure will cut the state's holding from 54.8 per cent to 36.6 per cent, although the government will keep a supervisory role and have

the option of buying the shares back.

The move, which comes as Britain hesitates over privatizing its national carrier British Airways, reflects KLM's desire for growth rather than a government policy of selling off business assets. The airline needs money to expand and replace the jets in its 60-plane fleet. The sale of shares is expected to raise \$300 million for the carrier.

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE U.S.-LIBYAN SHOOTOUT in the Gulf of Sidra Monday may provide yet another reason for American and European tourists to shun the Middle East, participants at the Israel Hotel Managers' Association said yesterday. Continuing unrest in the Middle East is likely to spur further cancellations for the upcoming Pessah holidays.

"The Americans have no sense of geography," one hotel manager said. "For them, all countries in the Middle East are next door to each other."

Some managers who were attending the group's 14th annual luncheon at the Tel Aviv Hilton, said they were resigned to the idea that occupancy rates would fall as low as 50 per cent, even if prices were reduced. "If they don't want to come," said one, "a cheaper price won't budge them."

SPECIAL BARGAIN RATES for individual guests from Europe are being offered for the summer months by the Grand Beach Hotel in Tel Aviv. The four-star facility is charging \$154 for seven consecutive nights instead of the regular \$177 and for 14 nights is slashing the price

TOURISM BRIEFS

from \$370 to \$308. The special rates will be valid from June 1 to September 30.

BERLIN'S INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL Borse, which attracted 20,000 travel trade professionals, presented an optimistic outlook for tourism. Even though Americans may be wary about visiting Europe and the Middle East because of the recent upsurge in terrorism, the people whose business is travel are not afraid. A poll taken of ITB participants revealed that 93 per cent intend to take a vacation trip outside their countries of residence this year.

BRITISH HOTEL TYCOON David Lewis recently hosted a gala dinner in one of his Eilat facilities, the King Solomon, to raise funds for a memorial to sons of Eilat who fell in Israel's wars. The dinner was attended by Prime Minister Peres.

KIBBUTZ KFAR GILADI has launched a special bar mitzva programme for overseas families who

Decision on loan to cotton farmers given to cabinet

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday failed to reach a decision on whether to grant the nation's cotton farmers a \$42 million loan. The committee decided to turn the matter over to the full cabinet.

Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i was opposed to the loan, which is being pushed by Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin.

"Moda'i claims that if the times are hard we should cut down the areas that are planted," Nehamkin said after the committee meeting. "If we take Moda'i's advice, we will find ourselves in another two years with fewer markets and our cotton infrastructure in shambles. It costs us over \$1 million to construct the cotton sector."

He expressed optimism that cotton prices, currently running out around 53 cents a pound, will begin climbing in a year or two.

The farmers are seeking a five-year loan on easy terms. Nehamkin contended that cotton farmers elsewhere in the world are receiving subsidies from their governments, not just loans. The U.S., he said, is subsidizing its cotton farmers to the tune of 85 cents a pound, while the Greek government was paying its farmers \$1.10 per pound.

Reagan seeks Senate nod on investment treaties

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Reagan will ask the Senate to ratify treaties protecting U.S. investment in six countries, the office of U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter said yesterday.

The first six of the treaties have been signed by the U.S. with Turkey, Panama, Haiti, Senegal, Zaire and Morocco. Three others, with Egypt, Cameroon and Bangladesh, are due to be sent to the Senate later.

The treaties are intended to protect investors against confiscation and other dangers to their foreign investors' holdings that could be posed by the host government or its citizens. It also provides for settlement of disputes that may arise.

Settlement of international investment disputes has been a contentious issue. Some countries, especially in Latin America, insist that their courts must have the last word. Foreign investors generally want the final decision to be made by some outside authority. The treaties provide for neutral arbitration if necessary.

want to celebrate in a rustic Israeli atmosphere. In the first bar mitzva held under the programme, Raphael Renik of Birmingham, Alabama, recited the blessings in his own name and in that of Igor Rubczik of the Soviet Union. The young Russian boy was denied a celebration by Soviet authorities because his parents are refuseniks.

A JOINT COMMITTEE of Israeli and Egyptian travel agents has been established to promote tourism between the two countries. A group of 15 Israeli travel agents met with their Egyptian colleagues last week in Egypt to discuss plans. They agreed to set up a joint fund to publicize tour packages and a programme for familiarizing Israeli and Egyptian travel agents and tour operators with travel opportunities in the two countries.

PEOPLE WHO WANT to travel overland between Israel and Egypt can avail themselves of the new, air conditioned United Tours buses operating on Peace Route 100. Departures are from the Tel Aviv Central Bus Station at 7.30 a.m. on Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. The price of a return ticket is NIS 60.

Mercantile Bank of Israel Limited Notice to Shareholders

Notice is hereby given

(A) That the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company for 1986 will be held at the Offices of the Bank at 24 Rothschild Boulevard, Tel Aviv, Israel, on: THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1986 AT 11:00 a.m.

(B) That an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the same place and date at 11:15 a.m.

AGENDA

1. Annual General Meeting
To consider and receive the AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year 1985 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
To re-elect Directors appointed under the provisions of Article 85 of the Articles of Association of the Company.
To appoint Auditors and to determine their remuneration.
To transact any other business that may be transacted at any Ordinary General Meeting.
2. Extraordinary General Meeting
To adopt a special resolution to amend the Articles of Association of the company in the following terms:
Article 91 is amended as follows:
"The words
"and otherwise determined by the Board shall form a quorum" are deleted and the following substituted therefor:
"The quorum for Board meetings shall be that number of Directors equal to the majority of the number of Directors on the Board".
2. Insert after Article 95:
"Committee"
95A
The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit; any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on them by the Board".
3. Renumber Article 96 as Article 95B.
4. In Article 96B substitute the word "Directors" for the word "persons".
(b) In Article 96B delete the words
"provided that the majority of the members of the Management Committee shall consist of persons who are Directors or Alternate Directors of the Company".

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

ISRAELI FINANCIAL MARKETS

Israel Money Markets March 25, 1986

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PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	LAST UPDATED	TAPAS	PAKAM 7-DAY	PAKAM 30-DAY
LEUMI	25.3	8-13%	8-13%	9-14 %
HAPOLIM	13.3	10-12%	11-12%	12-12.5 %
DISCOUNT	13.3	7-13%	7-13%	9-13 %
MIZRAHI	18.2	12-19%	12-20%	12-18 %
FIRST INT'L	12.3	6-13%	7-13%	6-13 %

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapes: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 55 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of March 25)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	8.875	8.875	8.875
STG	10.125	9.375	9.375
DMK	3.875	3.875	3.875
SFR	3.500	3.375	3.375
YEN	3.875	3.625	3.500

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSACCIONS	BANKNOTES	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.4882	1.4882	1.4887
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	2.2153	2.2428	2.2249
GERMANY	MARK	0.6489	0.6570	0.6517
FRANCE	FRANC	0.2109	0.2136	0.2123
HOLLAND	GULDEN	0.5742	0.5813	0.5773
SWITZERLAND	FRANCK	0.7723	0.7819	0.7775
SWEDEN	KRONA	0.2040	0.2065	0.2055
NORWAY	KRONE	0.2067	0.2092	0.2078
DENMARK	KRONE	0.1755	0.1778	0.1766
FINLAND	MARK	0.2884	0.2920	0.2900
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.0588	1.0720	1.0653
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1.0603	1.0734	1.0678
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	0.7108	0.7196	0.7136
BELGIUM	FRANC	0.3108	0.3147	0.3188
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	0.9209	0.9323	0.9295
ITALY	LIRE	0.8523	0.8641	0.8598
JAPAN	YEN	0.8296	0.8399	0.8342
JORDAN	DINAR	—	—	4.1563
EGYPT	POUND	—	—	0.8603

SUPPLIED BY BANK LEUMI

European Financial Markets

Precious Metals

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX	352.90	P.M. FIX	351.75
SILVER:	PARIS	NOON FIX	353.18	ZURICH P.M.	352.55
PLATINUM:	LONDON	FIX	572.65		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M.	431.00		
		P.M.	113.15		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30 GMT)

	SPOT	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
DEUTSCHE MARK	2.2875/80	118/11	121/17	332/32
POUND STERLING	1.4850/60	100/98	137/134	225/220
SWISS FRANC	1.9180/00	114/109	165/157	347/337
JAPANESE YEN	178.85/95	58/56	89/86	183/179
FRENCH FRANC	7.0275/25	975/1075	1275/1375	1750/1850
ITALIAN LIRA	1654.00/10	1978/2100	2800/2950	5425/6025
DUTCH GULDEN	2.5785/95	90/85	130/126	254/248
BELGIAN FRANC	46.880/80	30/25	35/44	50/57
DANISH KRONA	8.4350/75	25/75	35/44	50/57
S.AFRICAN RAND	0.4755/65	35/31	48/43	180/70
EUROPEAN CURRENCY UNIT	0.5470/85	37/33	49/42	50/40
FINNISH MARK	5.1410/95	230/270	325/375	840/740
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.7133/40	122/118	173/168	317/311
NORWEGIAN KRONA	7.1770/00	710/730	1050/1070	2070/2110

Formula for determining forward rates:
high/low (eg. 220/210) — deduct from spot price.
low/high (eg. 210/220) — add to spot price.

ISRAELI STOCKS Traded in New York:

NYSE and ASE

	Last	Prev. Close	High	Low	Vol ('00s)
Alliance	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	14
Am Int'l Pap	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	14
Ampal	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	200
Elscint	3	3 1/4	3 1/4	3	135
Elor Levud	13 1/4	14	14 1/4	13 1/4	25
Laser Inds	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14	122

Over the counter

	last	bid	ask	last	bid	ask
Bank Leumi	—	21	23	Interpharm	—	4 1/4
Elbit	7 1/4	7 1/4	8	Optrotech	9 1/2	9 1/2
ECI Tel	7	8 1/2	7	Rada	—	10 1/2
Elron	8	8 1/2	8 1/2	Scitex	7 1/4	7 1/4
Fibronica	12 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/4	Taro-vit	—	4
IDB Bank	—	48	53	Tevapharm	3 1/4	4 1/4
IS	4 1/4	4	4 1/4	SPI	6 1/4	7 1/4

New York Financial Markets

WALL STREET Closing Prices

Dow Jones Indices

IND	1,778.50	-4.43
TRANS	803.61	-6.13
UTILS	187.73	+0.97
NYSE COMP	135.22	-1.32
NASD COMP	389.28	-1.38
S-P INDEX	223.21	-0.58
S-P COMPOSITE	234.71	-0.62
AMEX INDEX	268.52	-1.20

NYSE Highest Volume

EAST AIR	8 1/4	-1/4
NAVISTAR	9 1/4	+1/4
MFRS HAN	54	+1 1/4
MACY	64 1/4	-1/2
OXYPETE	24 1/4	-1/4
GENSTAR	38 1/4	-1/4
ATT	22 1/4	-1/4
COMMV ED	33 1/4	+1/4
EAST KODAK	81 1/4	+1 1/4
UNION CARB	20 1/4	-3/4

Statistics

NYSE	VOL 138,373,370	STOCKS UP	650	DOWN 1,008
NASDAQ	VOL 109,548,100	STOCKS UP	855	DOWN 1,237

Comment

WALL STREET STOCKS DOWN IN AFTERNOON: Stocks were lower on profit taking, some of it timed prior to the end of the quarter on March 31, traders said.
The market failed to rally on lower interest rates, and pressure on oil futures eased, undermining background support.
The Dow Jones Industrial Average was down seven points to 1778, the middle of the day's 13-point range. Declines led advances by two to one, on volume of 111.57 m. shares.
Ashland Oil advanced 4 1/2 to 52 1/2. CBS gave up part of its gain, up 1 1/2 to 147 1/2, after denying it was in talks to be acquired.

U.S. Money Rates

Prime 9.00%; Broker 8.25% to 8.50%; NY Euro 3 months. 7 1/8% to 7 7/8%; Fed Funds last 7 1/8%

New York Foreign Exchange

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
YESTERDAY'S CLOSING	2.3105/15	1.9435/45	1.4710/25	178.55/65	1.4027/32
OPENING	2.3200/10	1.9425/35	1.4690/70	178.50/80	1.4034/43
LATEST	2.3375/85	1.9550/60	1.4675/85	180.05/12	1.4013/18

Comment

DOLLAR NEAR 2.34 MARKS IN NEW YORK:
The dollar slipped under 2.34 marks after trading above that level a short time ago. The U.S. currency's surge yesterday through 2.28 marks, the upper end of its recent trading range, and 2.30 continued to attract shortcovering and some fresh buying. Recent statements by Japanese monetary officials were the main reason behind the dollar's advance.

Overseas financial data — from Reuters exclusively to The Jerusalem Post.

ISRAELI ECONOMIC BUSINESS REVIEW 1985

THE ISRAELI ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS REVIEW 1985

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing DirectorErwin Frenkel
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Squeezing Gaddafi

DISPUTES over claims to territorial waters do not in our times routinely lead to military clashes. Least of all with the U.S. But when one of the parties is Libya's manic Muammar Gaddafi, the shells fly.

This week's flare-up between the U.S. and Libya in the Gulf of Sidra is not the first such confrontation. In 1981 U.S. naval jets shot down two Soviet-built Libyan fighter bombers over those same waters. Then too the U.S. was rebuffing Gaddafi's wholly illegal claim that the gulf was Libyan territorial waters.

But 1981 marked only the beginning of the break in relations between Tripoli and Washington. Since then the Reagan Administration has come to recognize Gaddafi as a wholly incorrigible international outlaw and agitator.

His oil wealth combined with Soviet military and political support have allowed him to seek to overthrow or undermine regimes elsewhere in Africa and to nourish assorted terrorist movements and actions.

Thus while U.S. naval vessels, by their presence, are again asserting the international status of the Gulf of Sidra, the political context of the U.S. action is different today from what it was in 1981. The Reagan Administration sees Gaddafi as a principal architect of international terrorism and international instability. Like many other countries, it would prefer to have him removed.

Therefore, it has not shied away from the prospects of military clashes. In any case, the usages of diplomacy over his claims to the gulf are not possible with Gaddafi. He talks with bullets.

The difficulty, of course, is that instead of being humiliated and weakened by the destruction of some gunboats and missile sites, Gaddafi can whip up his people to new heights of anti-American frenzy. He can do this so long as he does not commit his military forces on any grand scale against the U.S. flotilla off his shores. And so far he has shown no inclination for a major fight. His bluster about the "line of death" that demarcates the Gulf of Sidra has been followed up only by whimpish action — a few missiles and a few missile boats.

But even if the U.S. action does not bring about Gaddafi's early demise it could have some salutary consequences.

Firstly, it could help strengthen the will of Western nations to engage in concerted action against the Libyan dictator. Spurred by the rising incidence of terror, these nations have only made a start toward the common offensive against terrorism that the U.S. has been urging. It may be indicative that the present American action in the Gulf of Sidra has not only received broad and bi-partisan support in the U.S., but it has also not suffered the usual disparagement from Europe.

Secondly, this use of American muscle could set off some alarm bells in the Kremlin. Regimes, like Gaddafi's, that serve Soviet interests, are useful to Moscow only if their actions cannot by accident entangle the Soviet Union in unwanted and unplanned confrontation with the U.S. No big power can afford to be led by the tail.

The crazier the client state, the more useful it might be temporarily, but the more dangerous it can be in the long run. The conservative men who preside at the Kremlin cannot be amused by American jets destroying Soviet missiles unleashed by a megalomaniac.

Despite the denunciations of Reagan churned out by Tass, there is good reason to suppose, therefore, that deeper thoughts and deeper implications occupy the Kremlin as it assesses its involvement with Gaddafi.

WALDHEIM

(Continued from Page One)

the Kozara operation.

The WJC documents show that Waldheim was chief of an intelligence unit called "03," which was responsible for directly briefing the General Staff of an army group of about 300,000 men.

Waldheim was in charge of "prisoner interrogation" not only of Yugoslav partisans, but also Greek, American, British and French soldiers.

Robert Herzstein, a noted researcher of the Nazi period who was retained by the WJC for the Waldheim investigation, and who found the Waldheim documents in the national archives, said that Waldheim had directed the interrogation of a number of American prisoners, but that their names had been blacked out on the documents, apparently by the U.S. Army.

Herzstein said that the WJC has not yet heard evidence from any person who was personally interrogated by Waldheim, and has not yet found any witnesses who saw him engaged in war crimes.

The same documents show that Waldheim was responsible for ensuring the political reliability and competence of his personnel, and that he oversaw "specific tasks." The army group in which Waldheim served was purged of suspected anti-Nazis after the attempted assassination of Hitler in July 1944, but Waldheim continued to serve until the end of the year.

Herzstein said: "I cannot imagine a single prosecutor in the world who would contend that these documents are not of a character and weight to compel a criminal investigation."

Singer said that the WJC was sending the documents to the Jewish communities of Greece and Yugoslavia with the request that they pass them on to their governments so that

they can help in the search for surviving witnesses to possible war crimes committed by Waldheim.

The army documents found in the national archives, which were obtained from the now defunct UN War Crimes Commission, show that in 1948 Yugoslavia was seeking Waldheim for murder. It is not clear why the Yugoslavs did not pursue that charge; nor is it clear whether they will take up the charges today.

The WJC also released a letter it sent yesterday to U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese, requesting that Waldheim "be placed as soon as possible on the watch-list of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service as an alien to be prohibited from entering the U.S. under Title 8, Section 1182 (a) (33) of the U.S. Code on the basis of his participation in acts of Nazi-sponsored persecution."

Meanwhile WJC general consul Eli Rosenbaum, a longtime U.S. Justice Department investigator of Nazi War Crimes said he was "stunned" to learn last week that documents incriminating Waldheim were in the national archives. Only a month before, Rosenbaum noted, the army had responded to a WJC request for documents concerning Waldheim under the Freedom of Information Act by providing only three documents of an "innocuous" nature.

According to Singer, "There are only two possibilities — the army is incompetent or it was engaged in a cover-up."

Elaine Henrian, a spokeswoman for the Army said: "Neither of those charges is true. We had turned over the documents in question to the national archives, as we do routinely once we have held documents for 20 years. Once we turn over the documents, they no longer belong to us. We lose jurisdiction over them."

Singer again called on the United Nations to open up its archives so UN War Crimes Commission documents relating to Waldheim could be examined. Yesterday, UN spokesman Francois Guilliani said: "We are looking into the matter and into the regulations formulated by the commission under which those documents were deposited [at the UN]."

Changes in Moscow

MIKHAIL AGURSKY

A CAREFUL analysis of the composition of the Soviet Communist Party's ruling bodies elected at last month's party congress, yields important conclusions. Apparently the bitter struggle among the party leadership is far from being resolved.

Several Soviet leaders who retired or were not re-elected to the Politburo appeared surprisingly as Central Party Committee members. These include the former prime minister Nikolai Tikhonov; the former chairman of the state planning committee, Nikolai Baibakov; the former commander-in-chief of strategic rocket forces, Vladimir Tolubko; former vice-president Vasily Kuznetsov; and finally the former head of the party international department, Boris Ponomarev. Though these men no longer hold any administrative post, membership in the Central Party Committee gives them some political influence. Much has been said about the generational changes and purges in the USSR. However the Central Party Committee includes the minister of the so-called medium machinery (nuclear industry), Yefim Slavyky, who is 88, and Peter Lomako, a mere 82, who is the longest-serving minister in the world. Lomako has been minister of non-ferrous metallurgy since 1959!

Kuznetsov is 85, Tikhonov is 80 and Ponomarev is 82, and there are many other octogenarians in the Central Party Committee; nature will take care of the generational purge.

The most dramatic change coming out of the 27th Communist Party congress occurred in the ideological branch. Almost the entire clique of chief party ideologist Mikhail Suslov, who died in 1982, were dropped from the Central Party Committee and lost almost all its positions. And its opposition has established itself as the leading Soviet ideological group.

Suslov, who was the leading Soviet ideologist after 1948, did his best after Stalin's death in 1953 to impose a kind of refined neo-

Stalinism to restore the model of Stalin's early rule (before his mass terror of 1936-38) which also implied a collective leadership.

In foreign policy Suslov and Ponomarev (his closest associate) encouraged expansion in the Third World. It was Suslov who declared in 1966 that the Communist world victory might come in the foreseeable future. He was said to be the main architect of the abortive Soviet master plan for world domination.

Krushev tried to mobilize against Suslov several more moderate Soviet ideologists like Peter Fedoseev, Peter Demichev, Leonid Il'ichev, but his fight was unsuccessful and he was ousted in 1964 in a plot in which Suslov played a leading role.

The years of Brezhnev were also marked by confrontation with Suslov, who had become the Soviet eminence grise. Only Suslov's death a half year before Brezhnev's permitted some slow change.

THE LATEST party congress seems to have marked the end of Suslov's long-standing influence on ideology. Ponomarev lost his administrative post. Richard Kosolopov, the chief editor of *Kommunist*, the leading party theoretical journal, was not re-elected. The former extremist Comsomol leader, Boris Pastukhov who after Suslov's death was appointed minister responsible for Soviet publishing houses, was not re-elected. The long-time head of the Central Party Committee's department for culture, Vasily Shaurov, was re-elected. Meanwhile the anti-Suslov coalition not only remained in the Central Party Committee, but was even promoted.

Peter Fedoseev, a mortal enemy of Suslov, remained as a vice-president of the Academy of Science responsible for ideology in spite of his being 80. Also 80 and still there is Leonid Il'ichev, former party secretary for ideology under Krushchev, who after Krushchev's fall was demoted to being one of several deputy foreign ministers.

Peter Demichev, anti-Suslov minister of culture remained in the Politburo. Alexander Yakovlev, who in 1972 was fired as deputy head of the propaganda department, has now become a party secretary for ideology.

Ivan Frolov, reputed to be a "liberal" and the former editor of the leading Soviet philosophical magazine, became, surprisingly, a full Central Party Committee member.

A rather encouraging sign is the promotion of Evgeny Primakov as a candidate-member of the Central Party Committee. Primakov was the director of the Soviet Institute for Oriental Studies and was known for his moderate approach to the Middle East conflict. He has hosted all Israeli delegations visiting Moscow.

Karen Brutenz, a deputy head of the international department, was also promoted to a candidate-membership. He was a main Soviet figure in carrying out Middle East policy and was remarkably more pragmatic in comparison to Ponomarev in his assessments.

IT IS difficult to say exactly what these changes portend, but it is evident that possibilities now exist for a return to the so-called ideological "liberalism" of the 1965-1966 period, which is now regarded as the "golden age" of Soviet post-war era. When we speak of this ideological "liberalism," let it be clear that there is no chance of any political "liberalization." Such a change is not on the Soviet agenda.

Perhaps the changes promise a certain modernization in the obsolete official ideology such as growing integration resulting from managerialism, systems analysis, sociology, quantitative methods in Soviet social science and new attempts to find a way out of the Soviet economic impasse.

One can see several options in formulating ideology and national

Dry Bones



goals for the Suslov rivals who now have the upper hand. Peter Fedoseev, at the end of 1979, stated openly (and did so against all the naive claims of Western experts) that there is an acute shortage of oil and steel, and that any attempt to make up for it by increasing extraction processes would increase the shortage since the extraction industry is the main consumer of oil and steel. In this way Fedoseev implicitly criticized the extensive industrial growth that earlier was very much part of Soviet national goals.

It was Fedoseev who immediately after Suslov's death appealed for putting brakes on Suslov's policy of integration of all the peoples in the USSR into one Soviet nation, implying that the maximum that might be achieved was merely rapprochement.

Again it was Fedoseev who in the

Sixties was the chief patron of the *Philosophical Encyclopedia* that marked a first by including Western philosophical heritage and that of pre-Revolution Russia, which before had been systematically excluded from official textbooks.

Alexander Yakovlev, now a party secretary of ideology, was punished in 1972 when he publicly criticized the imperial kind of Russian nationalism which received tacit support from Suslov.

The new ruling ideologists will try their best to modernize, the totally obsolete formulations of party ideology, but they will never try to cast doubts on the legitimacy of Marxism-Leninism. They will only try to apply its axioms in a more flexible way.

The writer is a member of the Soviet and Eastern European Research Centre at the Hebrew University.

Conflicting commitments

YOHANAN BOEHM

mon is required to provide a solution to the situation. As of this time, no solution is in sight.

THE PROBLEM is complicated. First, there is an old grudge against the IPO. For all the years of its existence, the IPO has always undermined the Israel Broadcasting Authority Orchestra's efforts to achieve higher standards by luring musicians to the IPO. Four years ago, Tommy Lapid, then director-general of the Broadcasting Authority, demanded in the contract between the IBA and the IPO (about recording and broadcasting IPO concerts over Israel Radio) that the JSO be permitted to hold three or four concerts per year at Tel Aviv's cultural centre, Hechal Hatarbut, as part of the contract. The IPO preferred not to sign (and still hasn't done so) rather than allow the other orchestra into its auditorium.

The other side of the coin concerns a point of art. At the last competition, the JSO, for reasons which cannot be discussed here, did not live up to standard and left a distinctly negative impression on Tel Aviv audiences and critics (who in

any case did not hold them in high esteem). The musicians of the JSO have not completely recovered from this debacle and feel that if they have to play, they need sufficient rehearsals for each appearance. Not knowing the qualifications of the conductor, who has been invited from Poland, they demand to play with Gary Bertini, with whom they feel secure.

In view of the aforementioned history of spotty relations, the JSO musicians feel no obligation to help the IPO out of a mess. Not that the IPO asked them for assistance — the pressure is coming from Teddy Kolek and Yitzhak Navon, personalities the Jerusalem orchestra musicians are loathe to refuse.

TO COMPLICATE matters further, the IPO pleads in its defence that the people in Poland are clamouring that the tour not be cancelled or postponed as all performances are already sold out. Jacob Bistrizky, the director of the Arthur Rubinstein International Piano Master Competition, says that he holds a legal contract with the IPO; that the participants have always been under the impression that they will have to perform in the finals with the IPO; that many of the tickets bought for the competition were secured because of the parti-

cipation of the IPO (some people have already asked for their money back, he says) and that he wants the IPO to fulfil its obligations. The posters and programmes are printed, he says, and cannot be changed.

Everybody seems to be bending over backwards to accommodate Zubin Mehta. Beyond this consideration, it seems to me to be completely wrong to play around with the prestige of an International Master Competition with the high reputation the "Arthur Rubinstein" has achieved since its inauguration in 1974. Rubinstein was such a good and old friend of the IPO that they should pay back some of their debts to his memory by honouring the contract and playing for the Fifth Competition which starts next week in Tel Aviv.

It would be honourable if Zubin Mehta would rescind his premature decision with Poland — surely made with the best intentions for us, no doubt — instead of upsetting everybody's applecart. It would be a serious setback to our sense of law and order if a contract could be broken that easily only because of failure to weigh all the consequences and ramifications. But above all — it seems to be an ethical question which Maestro Mehta and the IPO cooperative management should think about.

The writer is the Music Editor of The Jerusalem Post.

READERS' LETTERS

JEWIS FROM ARAB COUNTRIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In the last paragraph of your article entitled "Arafat cannot avoid serious rift with Jordan" (March 7), you write that this is the first time that a PLO official publicly addressed the problem of Jewish refugees from Arab countries. This is not so.

On November 24, 1975, Wojac (the World Organization of Jews from Arab Countries), which had just been established, opened its first international congress in Paris. That same day, Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the political bureau of the PLO, convened a press conference at which he called on all Jews who had left the Arab countries to return to their country of origin.

Wojac questioned a) Kaddoumi's authority to issue such an appeal; and b) which galleys were the Jews of Iraq supposed to go back to — Basra or Baghdad (in view of the public executions there)? More telling than anything else is the fact that, from 1975 to the present day, only two Jews have gone back to Iraq (one of whom was then murdered); and a handful have returned to Morocco.

We have no need for recognition from Abu Jihad — the facts as spelled out in Security Council Resolution 242 speak for themselves.

MORDECHAI BEN-PORAT,
Chairman of the World
Executive, Wojac
Tel Aviv.

NAME-CALLING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I am sick and tired of reading and hearing one Jew calling another a Fascist and a Nazi. The real Fascists and Nazis tortured and gassed to death millions of Jews and other minorities, with the aim of destroying every single one of them. To the best of my knowledge, neither Kahane nor any other Jew has that aim, nor intends to resort to the above-mentioned methods with regards to the Arabs.

The rest of the world keeps on calling us racists, Fascists and Nazis, and I think it is obscene that we should call each other by those evil epithets. There are other adjectives we can use to describe Kahane and his ilk.
NOMI KALISCH
Netanya.

HONKING AT NIGHT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Visitors to Israel often complain of the lack of good manners in this country and especially the lack of consideration for one's fellow man.

When night after night — especially in the middle of the night — I hear taxi drivers blowing their horns when picking up passengers, I'm convinced that at least the charge of lack of consideration is valid.

Isn't there a law about this type of thing? And if so, why isn't it enforced?
LEO H. MARCUS
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